#### CITY OF LODI, CALIFORNIA

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended June 30, 2009

LARRY HANSEN, MAYOR
PHIL KATZAKIAN, MAYOR PRO TEMP
SUSAN HITCHCOCK, COUNCILMEMBER
BOB JOHNSON, COUNCILMEMBER
JOANNE MOUNCE, COUNCILMEMBER

**BLAIR KING, CITY MANAGER** 

Prepared by the Financial Services Division Ruby Paiste, Financial Services Manager Coriene Wadlow, Supervising Accountant Odette Bondoc, Accountant II

# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

#### CITY OF LODI COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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CITY COUNCIL

LARRY HANSEN, Mayor PHIL KATZAKIAN, Mayor Pro Tempore COUNCILMEMBERS: SUSAN HITCHCOCK BOB JOHNSON JOANNE MOUNCE CITY OF LODI

CITY HALL, 221 WEST PINE STREET P.O. BOX 3006 LODI, CALIFORNIA 95241-1910 (209) 333-6706 FAX (209) 333-6795 **BLAIR KING** 

City Manager

RANDI JOHL

City Clerk

STEVE SCHWABAUER
City Attorney

November 16, 2009

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and the Manager of the City of Lodi:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, is hereby submitted. This report is provided to present the financial position, changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows of the City of Lodi (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The report conforms to the highest standards of financial reporting as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), for reporting by State and local governments. The responsibility for the accuracy, fairness and completeness of the report rests with the City.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. We believe that the information is accurate in all material respects and that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position of the City. In addition, we believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain full understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The CAFR is presented in five sections: introductory, financial, statistical, single audit and continuing disclosure section. The introductory section includes the transmittal letter, the City's organization chart and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the independent auditors' report, management discussion and analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, required supplementary schedules, and the combining and individual statements. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information presented on a multi-year basis. The single audit section includes the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, notes to the schedule, and reports on compliance and internal control based on the audit of the basic financial statements and on compliance and internal control with requirements applicable to each major program in accordance with OMB Circular A-133. The continuing disclosure section includes disclosures required by Security and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) for any municipal bond issue closing after July 1, 1995.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

#### THE REPORTING ENTITY AND SERVICES PROVIDED

The funds included in the CAFR are those deemed dependent upon the City and controlled by the City Council and reflect the City's financial reporting entity in accordance with GASB Statement 14.

The City was incorporated December 6, 1906, as a municipal corporation under the general laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. Under the Council-Manager form of government, policy making and legislative authority are entrusted to the City Council. The City Council consists of five members elected at-large by its voters for four-year terms, with no term limits. Elections are held in November of even-numbered years. Each year the Mayor and Mayor Pro-Tempore are chosen by the members of the City Council. The Mayor presides at Council meetings and acts as the ceremonial head of the City, the Mayor Pro Tempore serves as Mayor in his or her absence. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for appointing department heads, and overseeing the operations of the City. The City Manager, City Attorney and the City Clerk are appointed by the City Council.

The City provides a wide range of municipal services including public safety (police, fire and graffiti abatement), public utilities services (electric, water and wastewater), transportation services (streets, flood control and transit) leisure, cultural and social services (parks and recreation, library and community center), and general government services (management, human resources administration, financial administration, building maintenance and equipment maintenance).

Several municipal services are provided through other government agencies, private companies or public utility companies, including:

	Number of Facilities
Elementary and Secondary Schools	18
Sanitation (solid waste) and Cable Television	3
Ambulance	1
Gas and Telephone	2

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

The City is located in the San Joaquin Valley between Stockton 10 miles to the south, and Sacramento 35 miles to the north, and adjacent to U.S. Highway 99. The City population is 63,313 and is contained in an area of 13.92 square miles. The City has grown steadily since incorporation in 1906. The City's growth is provided for in both the General Plan and the City's growth control ordinance that allows an increase in population of 2% per year until the growth limits are reached.

The City is built on a strong and broad based local economy. The City is known for its Zinfandel wine. It is an authentic dynamic wine region with 60 wineries within 10 miles of downtown. The employment base is diversified with food processing, packaging, plastic and service industries.

In addition, the City has a wide range of small, financially sound businesses that add to the economic strength of the City. These companies range in size from 10 to 150 employees and produce a wide variety of products, services and commodities.

Over the past several years, there has been an increase in industrial and residential development that has been unprecedented since the early 1980s. This new development combined with the growing strength of the wine/grape industry is a positive indicator for the City. The City's focus on economic development has encouraged numerous big industries to move to the City that collectively created hundreds of new jobs.

#### **Economic Development**

The City continues to be committed to promoting economic development (business retention and attraction) and expanding the tax base to fund City services rather than increase taxes to pay for these services. The City has provided for additional retail sales and commercial activity with approval of new retail developments adjacent to Highway 99 and Harney Lane. The City is also committed to an Enterprise Zone with San Joaquin County.

#### **MAJOR GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND PROJECTS**

To assist the citizens of the City in understanding where the City intends to allocate available resources, the City Council, the City Manager and Department Heads established in 2004 a hierarchy of major goals, objectives and major projects that support and re-enforce the City's mission statement.

Four major City goals were established as policy direction and focal points for the efforts of City staff. These goals include:

Ensure a High Quality of Life and a Safe Environment for Citizens

Ensure Efficient and Productive City Organization

Ensure Public Trust, and

Ensure the Development of the Lodi Economy for a Fiscally Sound City Organization

City Council, the City Manager and Department Heads established nineteen major City objectives:

Maintain City's Sense of Community

Provide for a Balanced Community

Enhance Access through Implementation of Information Systems Strategic Plan

Promote Urban Forestry

Attract, Retain and Invest in a Quality City Work Force

Encourage Public Arts, Cultural and Recreational Opportunities

Provide Appropriate and Sufficient City Facilities

Develop Short and Long Range Operational Plans

Develop Effective Records Management Program

Promote Commercial/Industrial Base

Provide Employee Training and Education

Evaluate Telecommunications Opportunities

Provide Resources to Maintain City's Infrastructure Promote Public Relations and Marketing Efforts

Ensure Open and Accessible Public Meetings

Pursue Efforts to be Entrepreneurial

Improve Customer Service

Continue to use Partnerships to Advance City's Objectives Provide a Balanced Budget & Adhere to Adopted Policies

Projects represent the foundation of the planning statements for the City. These projects are designed to accomplish specific objectives and become the focus for organization wide effort.

As discussed above, economic revitalization continued to be an active focal point of the City in 2008-09. The following projects are underway and will see significant progress or be completed in 2010.

#### **Water Treatment Plant**

The City currently relies on groundwater for its drinking water supply. To add additional capacity and allow recharge of the aquifer, the City expects to request bids for the Phase I construction of an 8 million gallon per day water treatment plant during FY 2009-10. Construction will follow with estimated completion in FY 2011-12.

#### **Lodi Avenue Reconstruction**

Lodi Avenue is a major thoroughfare running through the center of the City. The City will be using approximately \$2.2 million in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds to reconstruct and beautify a .06 mile portion of Lodi Avenue. Construction is expected to be completed in July 2010.

#### **Energy Efficiency projects**

The City was successful in obtaining \$586,200 in Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Funds under the ARRA. The City will be using the funds for a variety of projects including updating the lighting in a stadium that was originally constructed using Work Project Act funding during the 1930's. Additional projects include updating servers to current energy efficient technologies, installing solar powered trash compactors in parks, updating HVAC controllers in selected buildings and providing a number of energy efficiency education opportunities along with energy efficient upgrades in local businesses.

#### **Tienda Drive Senior Housing and Roget Park**

The City is in the process of selling a parcel of land to a developer to build a senior housing project. The land is adjacent to land that had been given to the City to develop a park. Through the sale of the adjacent parcel to the developer, the City will be able to develop the park and have a showcase senior housing development. Construction is expected on both projects in FY 2010-11 with completion in FY 2012-13.

#### **Downtown Summit**

Downtown Lodi has been recognized by a respected planning organization as one of the best small-city downtowns in the Central Valley. Approximately twelve years ago, the downtown area underwent a major reconstruction. Recently, the City brought together the downtown property owners and business owners along with the City staff and other interested parties to discuss the future direction of the downtown district. Guest speakers with expertise in downtown development, business improvement districts and directional signage programs were brought in to speak to the group. The event was well received and plans are being developed to continue the momentum generated by the downtown summit.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION, MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

A detailed understanding of the financial position and operating results of the City is provided in the following sections of this report. The following is a brief description of the City's financial condition, management practices and control techniques.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting refers to the policy as to when revenues, expenditures or expenses are recognized in the financial accounts and reported in the financial statements. The City's accounting records for general government operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis. Revenues are recorded when available and measurable. Expenditures are recorded when the services or goods are received and the liability incurred. For proprietary fund types, the City uses the accrual basis of accounting. As such, the measurement focus is on net income in addition to financial position and changes in financial position. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized as the liability is incurred. We

believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

#### **Accounting System and Budgetary Control**

In developing the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal controls. The objective of the City's internal accounting controls is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and to ensure that transactions are properly recorded to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that estimates and judgments are required to be made by management in evaluating these costs and benefits.

In addition, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The City Manager is responsible for the preparation of the budget and its implementation after adoption. The City Council has the authority to amend the budget at any time during the year. The City Manager has the authority to make adjustments to the budget as long as those changes will not have a significant policy impact nor affect budgeted year-end balances. During fiscal year 2008-09, the City Council and City Manager made several supplemental budget appropriations, the majority of which relate to operating budgets and capital projects.

#### **Fund Balance**

It is the City's goal to target and maintain an unreserved, undesignated fund balance in the General Fund and working capital balances in the Water and Wastewater enterprise funds of at least 15% of operating expenditures. Based on a study completed in 2007, the target for the Electric enterprise fund working capital is \$12.9 million. The goals allow for variations from year-to-year to account for economic and fiscal changes. The General Fund maintained an unreserved undesignated fund balance of \$3,383,191 or 8.87%, of operating expenditures at the end of fiscal year 2008-09.

#### **Cash Management**

The City has written investment policies that address a wide range of investments. These policies describe the City's investment objectives, investment authority, allowable investment vehicles, maturity terms and eligible financial institutions. They also describe the City's capital preservation and cash management objectives. As provided in the policy, investments are intended to be held until maturity and investment terms are to be consistent with the City's cash flow needs. Investment reports are issued quarterly to the City Manager and City Council to provide detailed information regarding the City's investments and compliance with City policy and as required by state law. An important objective of the City's investment policy is to achieve a reasonable rate of return on public funds while minimizing risks and preserving capital. In evaluating the performance of the City's investment portfolio, investments are expected to yield a rate of return that regularly meets or exceeds an average rate of return on a three-month U.S. Treasury Bill.

#### **Appropriation Limitation**

Article XIII B of the Constitution of the State of California (Proposition 4) provides for the limitation of expenditures by state and local governments. Under the provisions of this article, City appropriations funded through tax sources may not exceed Fiscal Year 1979 appropriation levels except as adjusted for increases in population and the growth in the California per capita income or non-residential assessed valuation due to new construction within the City.

Excluded from the limitation are appropriations funded through charges for services, fines and forfeitures, grants, transfers of service responsibilities between government agencies and indebtedness incurred prior to Fiscal Year 1979. Pursuant to subsequent legislation adopted after Article XIII B, the City is required to annually establish and adopt its appropriations limit by resolution. For 2008-09, the City's appropriations subject to limit were \$34,596,860 and the appropriation limit was \$76,227,535 leaving appropriations at \$41,630,673 below the limit.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2009, the City had outstanding Certificates of Participation of \$163,678,072. These liabilities are discussed in Note 8 of the Basic Financial Statements and summarized below.

The City issued \$5.0 million of Certificates of Participation (1995 COP) to fund its share of capital improvements in the downtown and Cherokee Lane areas. These bonds were refunded by the issuance of the 2002 Certificates of Participation. The City also issued \$1.97 million limited obligation improvement bonds for the Central City Revitalization Assessment District on July 22, 1996. The improvement bonds of the assessment district are not general obligations of the City.

The City also issued \$10.12 million for the renovation of the Performing Arts Center on August 1, 1996; the 2002 Certificates of Participation also refunded these bonds.

In 1999, the Electric Utility issued \$43.96 million Certificates of Participation to finance the costs of certain improvements to the distribution and transmission facilities of the City's electric system. These bonds were refunded by the issuance of the 2002 Electric Systems Revenue Certificates of Participation. The 2002 bonds were also refunded during the fiscal year with the 2008 Electric Systems Revenue Certificates of Participation thereby eliminating a variable rate obligation.

On November 2002, the City issued the 2002 Revenue Certificates of Participation Series C for \$21,225,000 and 2002 Series D for \$22,740,000, to buy out the energy purchase agreement entered into by the City in January 2002 with Calpine.

On October 21, 2003, the City and the City of Fort Bragg issued Water and Wastewater revenue bonds (2003B) through the California Statewide Communities Development Authority ("the Authority") under its pooled financing program. Total bonds issued were \$9,855,000 of which \$5,000,000 was for the upgrade of the City's wastewater facilities.

In 2004, the City issued \$27,360,000 in Wastewater Certificates of Participation (2004A) to finance the costs of improvements to the wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system.

In 2007, the City issued \$30,320,000 in Wastewater Certificates of Participation (2007A) to finance Phase III of the wastewater improvements and to refund the 1991 Certificates of Participation.

On July 24, 2008, the City issued the 2008 Electric System Revenue Certificates of Participation to provide funds to currently refund the outstanding \$46,760,000 principal amount of the Electric System Revenue Certificates of Participation 2002 Series A Variable Rates Certificates (the "Refunded 2002 Certificates"); and to pay certain costs relating to the termination of a swap agreement relating to the Refunded 2002 Certificates.

The City's debt management policy includes a commitment to monitor all forms of debt annually during the preparation of the City's Financial Plan and Budget to ensure compliance. Also, the City will generally conduct financing on a competitive basis, will seek an investment grade rating on any direct debt and will obtain credit enhancements such as letters of credit or insurance when necessary for marketing purposes, availability and cost effectiveness.

**Interim Financial Reporting** 

Monthly financial reports are prepared to present the City's financial condition and results of operations. These executive reports are organized using the "pyramid" approach. As such, the highest level of summary data is presented first, followed by progressively greater levels of detail. The reports provide current period and year to date revenues, expenditures and encumbrances for all activities and funds, including year to date estimates and variances. The reports are available to all departments and to the public on the City's website.

**Single Audit** 

The City is subject to financial and compliance reporting required by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133, which is a requirement of all local and state governments receiving federal financial awards. As part of the Single Audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of internal controls, including that portion related to federal financial awards, as well as to determine that the City has complied with certain applicable laws and regulations governing federal funds. The Single Audit report is published as part of the annual financial statements for easy reference.

**Competitive Bidding Policy** 

All required purchases for materials, equipment and services during 2008-09 were made pursuant to competitive bidding procedures as established under the City's purchasing ordinance. Contracts for construction projects were awarded pursuant to competitive bidding procedures established by the State of California for projects in excess of \$5,000.

Risk Management

The City is self-insured for dental care, workers' compensation, general liability and unemployment insurance. General liability and workers' compensation are administered by outside agencies. The City administers unemployment insurance. Self-insurance transactions are accounted for under the Insurance Funds. At June 30, 2009, the Insurance Funds had net assets of \$427,789.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The City Council requires an annual audit of the records and accounts of the City by an independent certified public accountant. To ensure internal control, periodically the City conducts a request for proposal (RFP) process for auditing services. The accounting firm of Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP was selected to perform this audit. The independent auditors' report precedes the basic financial statements and concludes that the City's basic financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **CERTIFICATES OF ACHIEVEMENT**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. These Certificates of

Achievement are prestigious national and state awards recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last sixteen consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA this year.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

As always the professionalism, dedication and efficiency of the Financial Services Division Accounting staff made it possible for the timely preparation of this report and are to be commended. I would also like to personally thank Ruby Paiste, Financial Services Manager, Cory Wadlow, Supervising Accountant, Odette Bondoc, Accountant II and Tyson Mordhorst, Senior Programmer Analyst. Their work in preparing this year's CAFR is greatly appreciated.

I would also like to thank you for your continued interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

**Jordan Ayers** 

**Deputy City Manager/Internal Services Director** 

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Lodi California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2008

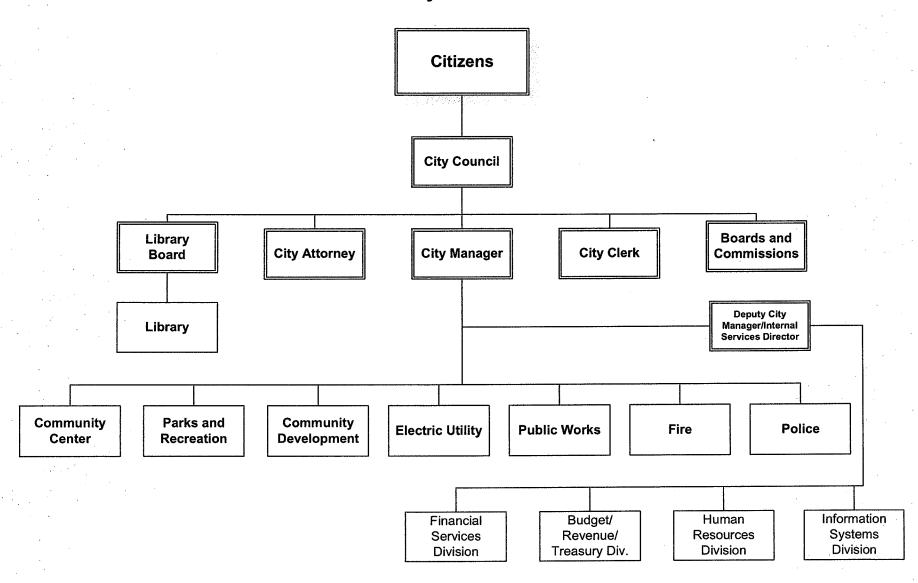
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



President

Executive Director

# City of Lodi



#### **DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS AND ADVISORY BODIES**

#### CITY COUNCIL

Larry Hansen Phil Katzakian Susan Hitchcock Bob Johnson Joanne Mounce

#### **ADVISORY BODIES**

Planning Commission Library Board Recreation Commission Site Plan and Architectural Review Committee Budget and Finance Committee

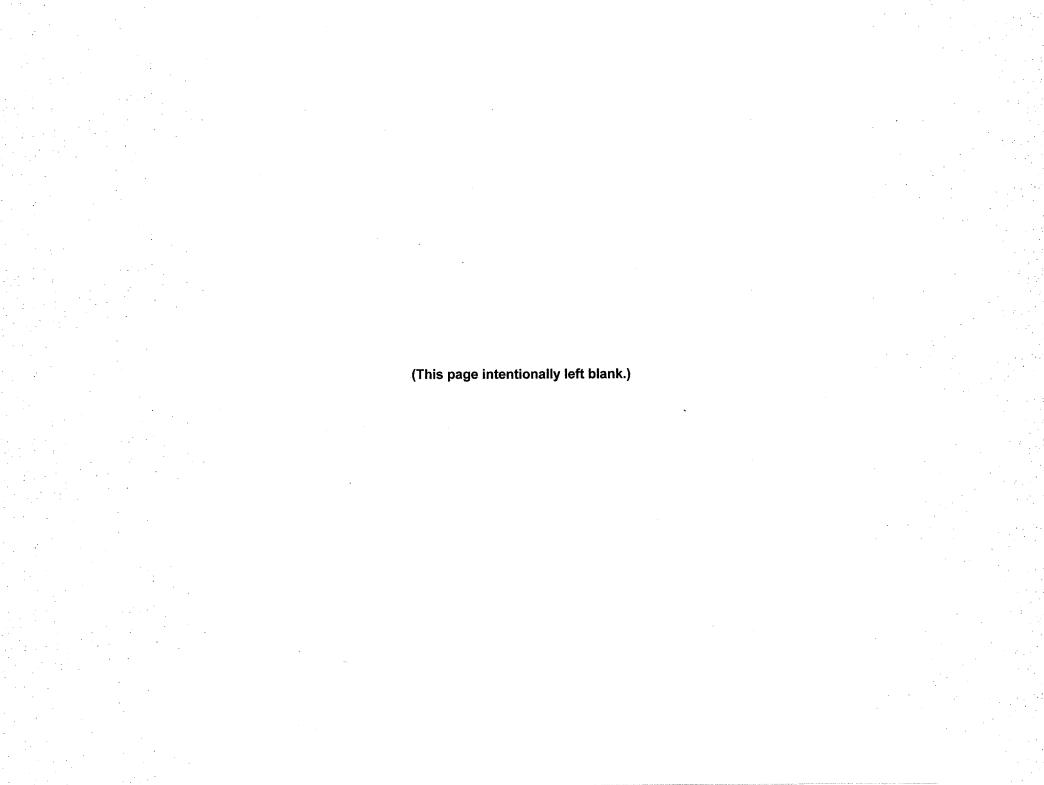
#### PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Blair King
Jordan Ayers
Steve Schwabauer
Randi Johl
Nancy Martinez
Kevin Donnelly
James Rodems
Wally Sandelin
Ken Weisel
Rad Bartlam
David Main

Mayor Pro Temp Council Member Council Member Council Member

Lodi Improvement Committee Lodi Arts Commission Youth Commission Lodi Senior Citizens' Commission

City Manager
Deputy City Manager
City Attorney
City Clerk
Library Services Director
Interim Fire Chief
Community Center Director
Public Works Director
Interim Electric Utility Director
Interim Community Development Director
Police Chief



## FINANCIAL SECTION

The Financial Section is comprised of the Independent Auditors' Report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Basic Financial Statements, including the notes, required Supplementary Information, and Supplementary Information which includes Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules.



SACRAMENTO 3000 S Street, Suite 300 Sacramento, CA 95816 916,928,4600

WALNUT CREEK

OAKLAND

LOS ANGELES

NEWPORT BEACH

SAN DIEGO

The Honorable Members of City Council City of Lodi, California

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lodi, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers of Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations during the year ended June 30, 2009.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 2009 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of funding progress – pension plan, the schedule of funding progress – OPEB plan, and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – for the General Fund are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules, and the statistical and continuing disclosure sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. The combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory, statistical and continuing disclosure sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Macion Sini ¿'O'lonnell LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California November 16, 2009

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented as discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City of Lodi (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the 2009 fiscal year by \$185,151,549 (net assets). Of this amount, \$38,910,042 is unrestricted net deficit, needed to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets decreased by \$66,828,969 in fiscal year 2009.
- As of June 30, 2009, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,010,318, a decrease of \$3,167,285 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$15,140,236 is available for spending at the City's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the close of the fiscal year, fund balance for the general fund was \$3,766,188 (of which \$3,383,191 is unreserved and undesignated) or 9.87 % of total general fund expenditures of \$38,161,027.
- The City's total long-term debt increased by \$6,457,558 (2.6%) during the current fiscal year.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) **Government-wide** financial statements, (2) **Fund** financial statements, and (3) **Notes** to the Financial Statements. This report also includes other **supplementary information** in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The **statement of net assets** presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether or not the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes and expenses pertaining to earned but unused vacation and sick leave.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through users fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public protection, public works, community development, library, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include electric operations, wastewater operations, water operations and public transit operations.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts, which are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into the following three categories: Governmental funds, Proprietary funds, and Fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These statements, however, focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to available resources and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Such information may be useful in determining financial resources available in the near future to finance City programs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (special revenue, capital projects and debt service). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual budget for its general fund and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund and the special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

**Proprietary Funds**. Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers-either outside customers, or internal units or departments of the City. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains the following two types of proprietary funds:

• Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the operations of the Electric, Wastewater, Water, all of which are considered to be major funds and the Transit system, which is considered to be a nonmajor proprietary fund.

• Internal Service funds are used to report activities that account for various employee benefits and self-insurance activities and fleet activities of the City. Because these activities predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. The activities of the Downtown and Cherokee Lane special assessments, the Industrial Way-Beckman special assessment and various landscape and lighting districts are accounted for and reported under the fiduciary funds. The activities of the Private Sector trust and the Holz bequest are also accounted for under the fiduciary funds. Since the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs, it is not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees, and a schedule comparing budget to actual amounts in the General Fund.

#### **Combining Statements**

The combining statements in connection with non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City assets exceeded liabilities by \$185,151,549 at the close of the current fiscal year.

#### City of Lodi's Net Assets

		Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	• •	Total			
Assets:	•	2009	2008	<u>2009</u>	2008	<u>2009</u>	2008		
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ .	31,574,708 138,412,794 169,987,502	34,037,758 132,039,677 166,077,435	95,268,567 186,710,027 281,978,594	100,662,535 \$ 179,681,047 280,343,582	126,843,275 325,122,821 451,966,096	134,700,293 311,720,724 446,421,017		
Liabilities: Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	-	37,182,469 7,739,079 44,921,548	41,631,099 5,691,109 47,322,208	214,205,305 7,687,694 221,892,999	137,570,894 9,547,397 147,118,291	251,387,774 15,426,773 266,814,547	179,201,993 15,238,506 194,440,499		
Net assets: Invested in capital assets,									
net of related debt Restricted		115,035,793 13,492,490	107,873,736 15,043,323	95,533,308	98,108,325 8,656,905	210,569,101 13,492,490	205,982,061 23,700,228		
Unrestricted (deficit)	-	(3,462,329)	(4,161,832)	(35,447,713)	26,460,061	(38,910,042)	22,298,229		
Total net assets	\$	125,065,954	118,755,227	60,085,595	133,225,291 \$	185,151,549	251,980,518		

Assets. The City's total assets increased by \$5,545,079 or 1.24%. The increase is primarily due to the following:

Governmental activities. Total assets for the governmental activities increased by \$3,910,067. Capital assets used to support governmental activities increased by \$6,373,117, resulting from a \$2,590,082 increase in non-depreciable assets primarily construction in progress; and a \$3,783,035 increase in depreciable capital assets such as buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure.

<u>Business-type activities</u>. Total assets for the business-type activities increased by \$1,635,012 or 0.58%. The increase is mainly attributed to the increase in capital assets of \$7,028,980, primarily from construction in progress, buildings and improvements and machinery and equipment.

**Liabilities**. The City's total liabilities increased by \$72,374,048 or 37.22%. The increase is primarily due to the following:

Governmental activities. Total liabilities for the governmental activities decreased by \$2,400,660. Historically, the City reported its retiree sick leave conversion medical benefits as part of the compensated absences. This year, the City implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. This statement generally requires governments to account for and report the annual cost of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and the outstanding obligations related to OPEB in essentially the same manner as pensions. Annual OPEB cost for most governments will be based on actuarially determined amounts that, if paid on an ongoing basis, would generally provide sufficient resources to pay benefits as they become due. GASB allows governments to apply this statement prospectively, establish the OPEB liability at zero at the beginning of the initial year of implementation, and does not require governments to fund the OPEB plans.

The City established its OPEB liability at zero this year and removed the previously accrued retiree sick leave conversion healthcare benefits for a total of \$4,357,678 from the compensated absences liability. The outstanding obligation related to OPEB was \$1,195,521 at June 30, 2009, and reported as part of the City's liabilities. Other insignificant activities accounted for the remaining decrease.

Business-type activities. Total liabilities for the business-type activities increased by \$74,774,708 or 50.83%. The increase is primarily attributable to the City's implementation of GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations. This statement addresses accounting and reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The Statement establishes once any five specified obligating events occurs, that a government is required to estimate the components of the expected pollution remediation outlays and determine whether the outlays for those components should be recorded as a liability or, if appropriate, capitalized when goods and services are acquired. The City has restated its beginning net assets by \$70,505,924, to recognize the City's estimated pollution remediation obligation as of July 1, 2008. The outstanding pollution remediation obligation as of June 30, 2009, was \$69,952,135.

**Net Assets.** The City's overall financial position has declined during the fiscal year. The net assets have decreased by \$66,828,969 or 26.52%. A decrease of \$65,728,223 resulted from adjustments to the beginning assets due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 and GASB Statement No. 49 as discussed earlier.

The largest portion (\$210,569,101) of the City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets net of any associated depreciation (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets, \$13,492,490 (7.29%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted deficit amounts to \$38,910,042. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in two categories of net assets for the government as a whole. Unrestricted net assets are negative for both the governmental and business-type activities.

Refer to page 10 for analysis of the business-type activities unrestricted net assets.

#### City of Lodi's Change in Net Assets

		nmental	Business	• •	Total		
	4	vities	Activit				
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 4,784,593	5,125,103	95,314,241	90,003,049 \$	100,098,834	95,128,152	
Operating grants and contributions	1,950,601	2,304,734	3,653,466	3,380,952	5,604,067	5,685,686	
Capital grants and contributions	10,822,032	4,717,336	5,774,006	8,064,375	16,596,038	12,781,711	
General revenues:						•	
Property taxes	13,563,551	13,838,387			13,563,551	13,838,387	
Other taxes	9,952,613	10,874,018			9,952,613	10,874,018	
Grants and contributions not restricted to							
specific programs	8,248,606	9,593,031			8,248,606	9,593,031	
Litigation - environmental lawsuits proceeds			2,010,085	8,891,315	2,010,085	8,891,315	
Other	2,849,319	2,084,506	3,275,486	4,745,278	6,124,805	6,829,784	
Total revenues	52,171,315	48,537,115	110,027,284	115,084,969	162,198,599	163,622,084	
Expenses							
General government	9,450,858	8,306,827			9,450,858	8,306,827	
Public protection	27,110,381	25,531,071			27,110,381	25,531,071	
Public works	10,464,204	12,224,480			10,464,204	12,224,480	
Community development	1,322,428	2,027,038			1,322,428	2,027,038	
Library	1,495,407	1,695,638			1,495,407	1,695,638	
Parks and recreation	4,609,091	4,414,367			4,609,091	4,414,367	
Interest on long-term debt	1,133,880	1,165,982			1,133,880	1,165,982	
Electric			73,357,886	65,201,065	73,357,886	65,201,065	
Wastewater			10,939,721	12,227,529	10,939,721	12,227,529	
Water			9,604,024	9,919,629	9,604,024	9,919,629	
Transit			4,832,465	3,907,965	4,832,465	3,907,965	
Total expenses	55,586,249	55,365,403	98,734,096	91,256,188	154,320,345	146,621,591	

Changes in net assets before special item and transfers	(3,414,934)	(6,828,288)	11,293,188	23,828,781	7,878,254	17,000,493
Special item- swap termination			(8,979,000)		(8,979,000)	
Transfers	5,367,983	3,692,758	(5,367,983)	(3,692,758)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Changes in net assets Net assets at beginning of year, as previously	1,953,049	(3,135,530)	(3,053,795)	20,136,023	(1,100,746)	17,000,493
reported	118,755,227	121,890,757	133,225,291	113,089,268	251,980,518	234,980,025
Change in accounting principles	4,357,678		(70,085,901)		(65,728,223)	. · ·
Net assets at beginning of year, as restated	123,112,905	121,890,757	63,139,390	113,089,268	186,252,295	234,980,025
Net assets at end of year	\$125,065,954	118,755,227	60,085,595	133,225,291	\$185,151,549	251,980,518

#### **Analysis of Changes in Net Assets**

#### Governmental activities.

Net assets for the governmental activities increased by \$1,953,049 in the current fiscal year.

The key factors impacting the change in net assets are:

- Negative revenue growth
- Slow down on new developments
- Increase in personnel costs
- Charges for services decreased by 7%, a net amount of \$340,510 from the prior fiscal year largely from decreased revenue from engineering inspection fees (\$213,098), in engineering fees (\$249,085), and community development fees mainly building permits (\$197,378). Other insignificant increases offset the difference.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$354,133 or 15 % largely from the shift of the After School program grant to the Lodi Unified School District.
- Capital grants and contributions increased by \$6,104,696 or 129% from prior fiscal year. Increase in capital contributions (\$7,400,558) was mainly attributable to the commercial developments at Reynolds Ranch, Sacramento Street reconstruction and the Lower Sacramento road widening project.
- Property taxes decreased by \$274,836 or 2% compared to prior year. The dismal housing market and the continuing decline in market values falling below the assessed values caused homes to be reassessed and affected property tax revenues in the current year.
- Other taxes decreased by \$921,405 or 8% In prior years, both Sewer (\$830,000) and Water (\$418,700) Funds paid in-lieu taxes to the General Fund. Beginning the current year, both funds ceased paying in-lieu taxes and the cost of services were based on a cost study to adequately charge both funds for administrative costs. This decrease was offset by the increase in waste removal franchise fees (\$263,266) and the increase in cable television franchise fees (\$141,679).
- Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs decreased by \$1,344,425 or 14%. Sales tax revenues declined by \$1,271,428 and State motor vehicle license fees decreased by \$72,997. Business close-outs and the continuing decline in both prices and consumer spending on most taxable goods largely contributed to the decrease in sales tax revenue.

• Other revenues increased by \$764,813 or 37% from prior fiscal year. This increase was primarily from the one-time sale of land on 217 E. Lockeford (\$339,852) and the receipt of donations used for the Library renovation and HVAC projects (\$555,000).

Expenses for governmental functions totaled \$55,586,249 an increase of \$220,846 from the prior fiscal year.

#### Business-type activities.

Business-type activities decreased the City's net assets by \$3,053,795 in the current year. The key elements of this decrease are:

Capital Contributions: Net decrease of \$2,290,369.

Electric Fund - \$249,504 – a decrease of \$735,281 from prior year. Wastewater Fund - \$2,083,307 – a decrease of \$4,376,265 from prior year. Water Fund - \$525,092 – an increase of \$494,309. Transit Fund - \$2,916,103 – an increase of \$2,326,868.

- Proceeds from litigation settlements \$2,010,085 a decrease of \$6,881,230 from prior year.
- Swap termination payment of \$8,979,000.

The City's Energy Cost Adjustment (ECA) was established with the intent to automatically adjust the electric rates for monthly fluctuations in the City's purchased power expenses. Bulk power costs increased in the current year and by way of the ECA charge, operating revenue increased by \$4,715,596 in the current year.

Wastewater and water rates were also increased based on CPI change during the year resulting in increased operating revenues of \$184,997 or 2% in Wastewater Utility; and \$437,154 or 4% in Water Utility.

Electric fund expenses increased by \$8,156,821 primarily due to increased purchased power costs of \$6,793,025, increase in interest expense of \$759,608 and increase in personnel cost of \$342,718.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

#### Governmental Funds.

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of governmental funds reported by the City include the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund and capital projects funds.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,010,318, a decrease of \$3,167,285 in comparison to the prior year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$3,383,191 while total fund balance was \$3,766,188, a decrease of \$1,542,674 from prior year. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it

may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 8.87% of total general fund expenditures.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets at the end of the year for the Wastewater Fund were \$6,990,227 and for the Transit Fund \$1,826,897. The Electric Fund unrestricted deficit was \$3,024,514, Water Fund unrestricted net deficit was \$41,240,323 and the Internal Services Funds unrestricted net deficit was \$642,463.

Other factors concerning the finances of these funds are discussed in the City's business-type activities.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Significant differences between the original operating budget and the final amended operating budget in the General Fund were a net decrease in appropriations of \$671,097. The decrease in appropriations can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$195,949 decrease in general góvernment
- \$286,080 decrease in public protection
- \$212,518 decrease in public works
- \$98,861 decrease in library
- \$122,311 increase in parks

Significant differences between the final budget and the actual revenues and expenditures can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Intergovernmental revenues an unfavorable variance of \$965,590 was attributable to an unexpected downturn comprised primarily of sales tax (\$928,322) and the state motor vehicle in-lieu (\$79,071) offset by various increases.
- Charges for services an unfavorable variance of \$237,813 was largely from the decline in engineering inspection fees (\$110,421), decrease in engineering fees (\$339,198), and offset by increase in contract work for others (\$125,697); strike team reimbursements (\$139,287); and various decreases in other revenues.
- Fines, forfeits and penalties a favorable variance of \$157,774 resulted from enhanced revenues through moving violations (\$64,994), late payments for utilities (\$88,651), and utility connections (\$15,788).
- Miscellaneous revenues a favorable variance of \$353,104 is primarily attributable to the sale of land located at 217 E. Elm Street.
- For expenditures, a favorable variance between the final budget and actual expenditures of \$950,557 was due to savings from several vacancies and the continued overall effort to reduce spending and costs.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2009, amounts to \$325,122,821 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 4.30% (a 4.83% increase in governmental activities and 3.91% increase in business-type activities) as shown in the table below.

Changes in Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

		Governmenta	mental Activities		Business-type Activities		Т	otal	<u> </u>		
		<u>2009</u>	2008	_		2009		<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>		<u>2008</u>
Land	\$	24,099,912 \$	24,016,374	4 \$	3	5,438,359 \$		5,438,359 \$	29,538,271	6	29,454,734
Buildings and Improvements		35,651,579	36,522,080	)		26,271,445		24,691,134	61,923,024		61,213,214
Machinery and Equipment		1,613,652	1,383,916	3		99,010,483		96,652,254	100,624,135		98,036,174
Vehicles		1,238,294	1,369,953	3		2,683,977		2,694,895	3,922,271		4,064,844
Infrastructure		69,678,224	65,122,765	5					69,678,224		65,122,765
Work of Art		62,024	62,024	1					62,024		62,024
Construction in Progress		6,069,109	3,562,565	5		53,305,763		50,204,405	59,374,872		53,766,969
Total	\$_	138,412,794 \$	132,039,677	7 \$	<u> </u>	186,710,027 \$		179,681,047 \$	325,122,821	S	311,720,724

A significant increase in construction in progress compared to prior year was primarily due to the ongoing Phase III improvements to the White Slough Pollution Control Facility; the Lodi Lake boat house project; the finance relocation project; and the Lodi Public Library renovation and HVAC projects. The increase in building and improvements is due to the completion of the Municipal Service Center Transit Vehicle Maintenance Facility.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 44-46 of this report.

#### Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$163,678,072. Of this amount, \$22,855,000 is the outstanding balance of the bonds issued to fund the new public safety building, refinancing of the performing arts center and the downtown and Cherokee Lane improvements. The total of \$140,823,072 from the business-type activities consists of \$57,589,159 for the Wastewater Fund; and \$83,233,913 for the Electric Fund.

#### City of Lodi's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type activities	<u>Total</u>	
Certificates of Participation	\$ 22,855,000	140,823,072	163,678,072	

The City's total bonded debt increased by \$6,737,212 during the current fiscal year.

#### **Bond Rating**

In May of 2008, Standard & Poor's Rating Services upgraded the rating on outstanding electric utility debt instruments to A- with a stable outlook as a result of improved financial performance due to the implementation of various policies instituted by new management.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 47-54 of this report.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

The collapse of the real estate market and the banking industry are the obvious consequences of the faltering economy along with the increase in unemployment rate across the country. Closures of automobile dealerships have also dramatically changed the sales tax base throughout the state. Sales tax, which once was the City's largest General Fund revenue source, is projected to drop to the second largest revenue source behind property taxes. Building and construction also slowed contributing to the decrease in development fee revenues. The State with its own budget crisis, has adopted a program that will borrow property tax revenue from local governments under the provisions of Proposition 1A thereby creating a receivable from the State. The City has sold its receivable to a joint powers agency that will make the City revenue stream whole for FY 2009-10.

Lodi continues to employ best management practices and be focused on creating a financially sustainable City with appropriate reserves and expenditure controls. To this end, the City was quick to take action to revise the FY 2008-09 budget when it became apparent the revenue estimates would be below budgeted levels. The City sought and received the assistance of labor groups to reduce payroll and benefits costs. The FY 2009-10 budget focused on the following issues and approach: manage declining General fund revenues while maintaining the broad range of services; reduce staff and/or personnel costs; streamline functions; avoid using one-time revenues or relying on future revenue that may not materialize; maintain balance among services; and complete the General Plan and address Wastewater Fund and Water Resource issues.

For FY 2009-10, General Fund revenues have declined and the City has reduced expenditures accordingly to maintain a balanced budget. In terms of reducing costs, management and various employee organizations have agreed to a mix of reductions in work hours, benefits, and compensation to avoid large-scale layoffs. Staff levels for FY 2009-10 are proposed to be approximately the same as they were in FY 1999-2000.

#### **Economic Development**

During this difficult economic time, the City has fared better than the surrounding area, as a whole. While not immune to the current foreclosure crisis, the City housing stock has seen fewer foreclosures and has maintained housing values better than the surrounding communities.

The City's unemployment rate continues to track roughly 4 percent lower than that of San Joaquin County. The City's diversified economic base continues to help the City maintain its revenue base.

Although agriculture is an important part of the City's past, present and future by providing residents with employment on farms and in processing plants, there are even more jobs in food and plastics manufacturing and in health-related businesses.

Lodi Memorial Hospital, Blue Shield and Cottage Bakery have the highest year-round employment in the City, and large national and international manufacturers such as General Mills, CertainTeed and Thule find the City an attractive base for their West Coast operations.

#### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City' accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Financial Services Division of the City of Lodi at 310 W. Elm Street, Lodi, California, 95240.

### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Government-wide Financial Statements provide a broad overview of the City's financial position and operating results. Information is grouped by governmental activities or business-type activities.

The Fund Financial Statements report information about the City's Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and the Fiduciary Fund.

The notes have an integral role in disclosing information essential to the fair presentation of the Basic Financial Statements.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### CITY OF LODI STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS	 		 ,
Cash and investments	\$ 24,183,079	39,775,226	\$ 63,958,305
Accounts receivable, net	3,115,943	8,262,600	11,378,543
Property tax receivable	1,603,438		1,603,438
Interest receivable	86,010	130,886	216,896
Internal balances	(1,225,173)	1,225,173	
Due from other governmental agencies	861,191	1,573,601	2,434,792
Restricted assets	1,687,747	21,516,023	23,203,770
Loan receivable	1,084,000		1,084,000
Advance receivable	, .	5,904,783	5,904,783
Inventory	147,024	1,682,052	1,829,076
Other assets	31,449	5,784	37,233
Deferred charges	•	15,192,439	15,192,439
Capital assets, net:			. ,
Nondepreciable	30,231,045	58,744,122	88,975,167
Depreciable, net	108,181,749	127,965,905	236,147,654
TOTAL ASSETS	 169,987,502	281,978,594	 451,966,096
LIABILITIES			•
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,543,464	3,184,688	5,728,152
Accrued salaries and wages	1,764,230	5,103,1000	1,764,230
Accrued interest	273,747	2,886,738	3,160,485
Unearned revenue	1,962,117	1,616,268	3,578,385
Net OPEB obligation	1,195,521	.,,	1,195,521
Long-term liabilities:	,,,,,,,,,		.,,
Due within one year	4,606,352	4,530,676	9,137,028
Due in more than one year	32,576,117	209,674,629	242,250,746
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 44,921,548	221,892,999	 266,814,547
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	115,035,793	95,533,308	210,569,101
Restricted for:		:	
Capital projects	11,578,237		11,578,237
Debt service	1,687,747		1,687,747
Other purposes	226,506	<u> </u>	226,506
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (3,462,329)	(35,447,713)	 (38,910,042)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 125,065,954	60,085,595	\$ 185,151,549

#### CITY OF LODI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2009

			Program Revenues	s		(Expense) Revenue hanges in Net Asset	
			Operating	Capital			
•		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	4 7
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:							
Governmental activities:			•				
General government	\$ 9,450,858	1,630,875	27,769	9,526	(7,782,688)	\$	(7,782,688)
Public protection	27,110,381	844,338	831,683	77,459	(25,356,901)		(25,356,901)
Public works	10,464,204	358,301	1,038,268	9,828,830	761,195		761,195
Community development	1,322,428	749,207		17,161	(556,060)		(556,060)
Library	1,495,407	44,167	52,881		(1,398,359)		(1,398,359)
Parks & recreation	4,609,091	1,157,705		889,056	(2,562,330)		(2,562,330)
Interest on long-term debt	 1,133,880				(1,133,880)		(1,133,880)
Total governmental activities	 55,586,249	4,784,593	1,950,601	10,822,032	(38,029,023)		(38,029,023)
Business-type activities:							
Electric	73,357,886	73,999,938		249,504		891,556	891,556
Wastewater	10,939,721	9,276,217	55,576	2,083,307		475,379	475,379
Water	9,604,024	11,787,140		525,092		2,708,208	2,708,208
Transit	4,832,465	250,946	3,597,890	2,916,103		1,932,474	1,932,474
	98,734,096	95,314,241	3,653,466	5,774,006	į.	6,007,617	6,007,617
Total primary government	\$ 154,320,345	100,098,834	5,604,067	16,596,038	(38,029,023)	6,007,617 \$	(32,021,406)
	G	General revenues:					
		Taxes:					
		Property taxes			13,563,551		13,563,551
		Franchise taxes			8,356,756		8,356,756
		Business license	tax		1,190,370		1,190,370
		Transient occupa	ncy tax		405,487		405,487
		Grants and contribu	utions not restricted	to specific programs	8,248,606		8,248,606
•		Investment earning	s		467,048	1,384,935	1,851,983
•		Litigation - environ	mental lawsuits prod	ceeds		2,010,085	2,010,085
		Other	•		2,382,271	1,890,551	4,272,822
	s	pecial item - swap te	ermination			(8,979,000)	(8,979,000)
		ransfers			5,367,983	(5,367,983)	
		Total general rev	enues, special item	and transfers	39,982,072	(9,061,412)	30,920,660
	c	hange in net assets			1,953,049	(3,053,795)	(1,100,746)
	N	let assets, beginning	of year, as previou	sly reported	118,755,227	133,225,291	251,980,518
	C	hange in accounting	principles		4,357,678	(70,085,901)	(65,728,223)
	N	let assets, beginning	of year, as restated	t	123,112,905	63,139,390	186,252,295
	N	let assets, end of year	ar	\$	125,065,954	60,085,595	185,151,549

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Governmental Fund Types**

Governmental funds consist of the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund and capital projects funds.

### Major Governmental Fund:

#### **General Fund**

This fund is maintained to account for all financial resources that are not restricted as to their use. This includes property and sales taxes, business tax receipts, franchise taxes and various subventions such as Motor Vehicle In-Lieu fees received from the State of California. With the exception of grant programs, General Fund resources can be utilized for any legitimate governmental purpose.

## **Proprietary Fund Types**

Proprietary funds consist of the enterprise funds and the internal service funds.

### Major Enterprise Funds include:

#### **Electric Fund**

The City established this fund in order to account for the provision of electric services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, source of supply, overhead, systems maintenance, customer service, engineering, administration, capital improvements maintenance and debt service.

#### Wastewater Fund

This fund was established by the City in order to account for the provision of waste water collection and treatment services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, improvements and debt service.

#### **Water Fund**

This fund was established by the City in order to account for the provision of water to the residents of the City as well as some customers in the County. All activities to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to administration, operations, distribution, maintenance, capital improvements and debt service.

# Nonmajor Enterprise Fund:

#### **Transit Fund**

This fund is used to account for the operations of the Dial-A-Ride and the Grapeline bus system.

## **Fiduciary Fund Type**

#### **Private-purpose Trust Funds**

These funds are used to account for assets held by the Library Board as trustee of the Lodi Public Library and for assets held by the City in accordance with the trust agreement on behalf of the Hutchins Street Square.

#### **Agency Fund**

This fund was established to account for special assessments collected on the property tax roll by the City on behalf of the property owners within the Industrial Way Beckman Districts and the Downtown and Cherokee Lane Districts and various landscape and lighting districts around the City.

### CITY OF LODI BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,824,807	15,124,620 \$	16,949,427
Restricted assets		1,687,747	1,687,747
Receivables:			
Accounts, net	2,656,710	458,594	3,115,304
Property taxes	1,603,438		1,603,438
Interest	14,801	46,707	61,508
Due from other funds	1,126,826	492,672	1,619,498
Due from other governmental agencies		861,191	861,191
Loan receivable		1,084,000	1,084,000
Inventory	24,758		24,758
Advances to other funds	294,640	328,385	623,025
Other assets	8,799	7,782	16,581
Total assets	\$ 7,554,779	20,091,698 \$	27,646,477
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 2,024,361	333,755 \$	2,358,116
Accrued salaries and wages	1,764,230		1,764,230
Due to other funds	•	1,619,498	1,619,498
Advances from other funds		1,848,198	1,848,198
Deferred revenue		3,046,117	3,046,117
Total liabilities	 3,788,591	6,847,568	10,636,159
Fund balances:	 -		
Reserved	382,997	1,487,085	1,870,082
Unreserved reported in:			
General Fund	3,383,191		3,383,191
Special revenue funds		6,539,775	6,539,775
Capital projects funds		5,217,270	5,217,270
Total fund balances	 3,766,188	13,244,130	17,010,318
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 7,554,779	20,091,698 \$	27,646,477

# CITY OF LODI RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	17,010,318
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Nondepreciable capital assets  Depreciable capital assets, net		30,231,045 108,145,568
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds as follows:		
Compensated absences		(7,147,947)
Long-term debt		(23,377,001)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due		(273,747)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds		1,084,000
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of general liability insurance, workers' compensation insurance, health benefits insurance, other insurance and the cost of operating and maintaining the City's fleet to		
individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets		(606,282)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ _	125,065,954

# CITY OF LODI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

Pavanuar		General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	••••	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes	•	00 540 404		•	00 540 404
Licenses and permits	\$	23,516,164 61,783	260.649	\$	23,516,164
Intergovernmental revenues		•	369,648		431,431
Charges for services		8,967,410	4,261,681		13,229,091
Fines, forfeits and penalties		1,055,137	2,273,542		3,328,679
Investment and rental income		1,415,174	900		1,416,074
		231,181	690,689		921,870
Miscellaneous revenue	******	446,404	1,315,209	_	1,761,613
Total revenues	<u></u>	35,693,253	8,911,669		44,604,922
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		6,922,096	1,509,163		8,431,259
Public protection		24,463,771	251,744		24,715,515
Public works		2,967,402	1,690,065		4,657,467
Community development			1,341,445		1,341,445
Library		1,499,720			1,499,720
Parks and recreation		2,160,035	1,615,726		3,775,761
Capital outlay		, ,	6,791,260		6,791,260
Debt service:			-11		-,,
Interest and fiscal charges		18,516	1,120,307		1,138,823
Principal payments		129,487	659,453		788,940
Total expenditures		38,161,027	14,979,163		53,140,190
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	***************************************	(2,467,774)	(6,067,494)		(8,535,268)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		5,367,983	5,241,676		10,609,659
Transfers out		(4,442,883)	(798,793)		(5,241,676)
Total other financing sources (uses)		925,100	4,442,883		5,367,983
rotal other infancing sources (uses)	-	925,100	4,442,003		3,307,303
Net change in fund balances		(1,542,674)	(1,624,611)		(3,167,285)
Fund balances, beginning of year		5,308,862	14,868,741		20,177,603
Fund balances, end of year	\$	3,766,188	13,244,130	\$	17,010,318

#### CITY OF LODI

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (3,167,285)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlays, capital contributions and depreciation expense are as follows:	
Capitalized capital outlays	6,791,260
Capital asset contributions	7,400,558
Depreciation expense	(7,799,668)
Book value on disposed capital assets	(17,586)
Long-term debt proceeds, net of discounts, provide current financial resources to governmental funds,	
but issuing debt proceeds increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayments	
of the principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments	
reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	
Repayments of principal are as follows:	
Capital leases	129,489
Certificates of participation principal	565,000
Loan principal	94,451
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as health benefits	
and self-insurance, costs of operation and maintenance of the City's fleet, to individual funds.	
The net revenue (expenses) of the internal service funds are reported with	
governmental activities.	(1,910,155)
Other expenses in the statement of activities that do not use current financial resources are not reported as	
expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences	(137,958)
Change in accrued interest	 4,943
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,953,049

#### CITY OF LODI STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2009

			June 30, 2009				
							Governmental
							Activities -
			Business-type Activities	-Enterprise Funds			Internal
					Nonmajor Fund		Service
		Electric	Wastewater	Water	Transit	Total	Funds
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	12,003,103	7,499,322	20,272,801	\$	39,775,226 \$	7,233,652
Restricted cash and investments				8,177,185		8,177,185	
Restricted assets with fiscal agents		5,475,101	5,693,071	816		11,168,988	
Receivables:							
Accounts, net		4,931,289	583,995	1,030,886	1,716,430	8,262,600	639
Interest		39,155	25,324	66,407		130,886	24,502
Due from other funds		·		110,120		110,120	
Due from other governmental agencies			16,196		1,557,405	1,573,601	
Advance receivable		5.904.783				5,904,783	•
Inventory		1,465,049	11,749	205,254		1,682,052	122,266
Other assets		, ,	4,509	1,275		5,784	14,868
Total current assets		29,818,480	13,834,166	29,864,744	3,273,835	76,791,225	7,395,927
, .							
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted assets with fiscal agents			2,169,850			2,169,850	
Advances to other funds				1,225,173		1,225,173	•
Deferred charges		14,196,456	995,983	• •		15,192,439	
Capital assets net:		,	,				
Nondepreciable		6,417,731	48,883,331	2,208,526	1,234,534	58,744,122	*
Depreciable, net		37,386,306	49,882,966	27,128,296	13,568,337	127,965,905	36,181
Total capital assets		43,804,037	98,766,297	29,336,822	14,802,871	186,710,027	36,181
Total capital assets  Total noncurrent assets		58,000,493	101,932,130	30,561,995	14,802,871	205,297,489	36,181
TOTAL ASSETS		87,818,973	115,766,296	60,426,739	18,076,706	282,088,714	7,432,108
, TOTAL AGGLTS		01,010,010					
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and other liabilities		631,275	462,679	1,496,340	594,394	3,184,688	185,348
Accounts payable and other machines		2,166,638	706,137	13,547	416	2,886,738	
Due to other funds		2,100,000	, , , , , ,		110,120	110,120	
Unearned revenue			87,501	868,218	660,549	1,616,268	
Self-insurance liability			,				1,953,845
Accrued compensated absences		187,823	136,462		12,907	337,192	57,633
Certificates of participation payable		2,708,889	1,309,133			4,018,022	
Water note payable		2,700,000	1,000,100	175,462		175,462	
Total current liabilities		5,694,625	2,701,912	2,553,567	1,378,386	12,328,490	2,196,826
Noncurrent liabilities:		0,00-1,020					
							4,577,491
Self-insurance liability Accrued compensated absences		685.519	754,072		68,552	1,508,143	68,552
· ·		80,525,024	56,280,026			136,805,050	
Certificates of participation payable		00,020,024	00,200,020	1,409,301		1,409,301	
Water note payable				., .==,,			1,195,521
Net OPEB obligation				69,952,135		69,952,135	
Pollution remediation obligation		81,210,543	57,034,098	71,361,436	68,552	209,674,629	5,841,564
Total noncurrent liabilities		86,905,168	59,736,010	73,915,003	1,446,938	222,003,119	8,038,390
TOTAL LIABILITIES		00,300,100	39,730,010	.0,0.0,00			
NET ACCETO (DEFICIT)							
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)		3,938,319	49,040,059	27,752,059	14,802,871	95,533,308	36,181
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		(3,024,514)	6,990,227	(41,240,323)	1,826,897	(35,447,713)	(642,463)
Unrestricted (deficit)	s —	913,805	56,030,286	(13,488,264)	16,629,768 \$	60,085,595 \$	(606,282)
TOTAL NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)	Ψ	313,000	55,500,200				

#### CITY OF LODI

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND

#### **CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2009

						Governmental Activities-
		Business-type Activities	- Enterprise Funds			Internal
	Electric	Wastewater	Water	Nonmajor Fund Transit	Total	Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 73,999,938	9,276,217	11,787,140	250,946	\$ 95,314,241	\$ 8,988,662
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services	5,965,737	2,984,049	1,471,463	258,565	10,679,804	1,301,998
Supplies, materials and services	10,007,935	2,067,646	6,054,427	3,856,538	21,986,534	6,073,355
Utilities	46,481,625	869,129	804,767	70,786	48,226,307	3,417
Depreciation and amortization	6,182,264	2,136,819	1,216,499	646,576	10,182,158	1,447
Claims						3,746,893
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	68,637,561	8,057,643	9,547,156	4,832,465	91,074,825	11,127,110
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	5,362,377	1,218,574	2,239,984	(4,581,519)	4,239,416	(2,138,448)
		•			,	•
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					1 00 1 00 5	405 005
Investment income	373,038	428,586	570,662	12,649	1,384,935	165,835
Interest expense	(4,720,325)	(2,882,078)	(56,868)	4 000	(7,659,271)	*
Rent		221,422	15,981	4,200	241,603 3,653,466	
Operating grants		55,576		3,597,890	2,010,085	
Litigation-environmental lawsuits proceeds			2,010,085	04.040	1,648,948	62,458
Other revenues	822,338	396,731	334,969	94,910	1,046,946	228,293
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(3,524,949)	(1,779,763)	2,874,829	3,709,649	1,279,700	220,293
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS, CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	1,837,428	(561,189)	5,114,813	(871,870)	5,519,182	(1,910,155)
Special item - swap termination	(8,979,000)				(8,979,000)	*
Capital contributions	249.504	2,083,307	525,092	2,916,103	5,774,006	
Transfers out	(2,856,383)	(1,451,478)	(1,060,122)	-,	(5,367,983)	
Net special item, capital contributions and transfers	(11,585,879)	631,829	(535,030)	2,916,103	(8,572,977)	
Character to an extracter	(9,748,451)	70,640	4,579,783	2,044,233	(3,053,795)	(1,910,155)
Change in net assets	(9,740,431)	70,040	4,010,100	2,011,200		
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR, as previously reported	10,460,580	55,695,950	52,414,674	14,654,087	133,225,291	1,274,830
Change in accounting principles	201,676	263,696	(70,482,721)	(68,552)	(70,085,901)	29,043
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR, as restated	10,662,256	55,959,646	(18,068,047)	14,585,535	63,139,390	1,303,873
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 913,805	56,030,286	(13,488,264)	16,629,768	\$ 60,085,595	\$ (606,282)

#### CITY OF LODI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

Governmental

•		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					•	Activities-	
					Nonmajor Fund			in	nternal Service
		Electric	Wastewater	Water	Transit	Total			Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:  Receipts from customers and users	s	75,561,260	9,766,496	14,763,586	345,856	s 100.43	7.198 \$		64,278
Receipts from interfund services provided	Φ	322,520	5,700,450	14,705,500	343,030		2.520	•	8,988,662
Cash paid to suppliers for goods & services		(57,018,009)	(3,347,088)	(6,666,688)	(3,627,780)	(70,65			(8,034,540)
Payments to employees		(6,002,167)	(2.989,408)	(1,471,463)	(246,943)	(10,70			(1,287,304)
Payments for interfund services provided		(2,755)	(774,032)	(775,620)	(53,667)		6,074)		
Proceeds from litigation settlements	_			2,010,085	(0.500.50.1)		0,085		(000,004)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	12,860,849	2,655,968	7,859,900	(3,582,534)	19,79	4,183		(268,904)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:									
Loaned from other funds					110,120	11	0,120		
Operating grants			55,576		2,097,281		2,857		
Transfers out		(2,856,383)	(1,451,478)	(1,060,122)			7,983)		
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	_	(2,856,383)	(1,395,902)	(1,060,122)	2,207,401	(3,10	5,006)		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:									
Proceeds from Certificates of Participation		61,282,808				61,28	2,808		
Refunding of Certificates of Participation		(46,760,000)				(46,76	(000,0		
Swap termination payment		(8,979,000)				(8,97	9.000)		
Issuance costs - Certificates of Participation		(2,780,161)					0,161)		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(660,300)	(6,114,449)	(782,382)	(2,428,579)		5,710)		
Fees received from developers		2,458	261,889	13,086			7,433		
Capital grants received		(5.0.40.000)	385,700	(400 740)	2,295,980		1,680 9,746)		
Principal payments on debt Interest payments on debt		(5,240,000)	(1,270,000) (2,884,242)	(169,746) (58,278)			7,942)		
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	-	(4,355,422) (7,489,617)	(9,621,102)	(997,320)	(132,599)	(18,24			
The same about it supplies and total out the same and the same about the same and the same about		(7,100,017)	(0,021,102)		1,122,227				
Cash flows from investing activities:									
Rent of City property			221,422	15,981	4,200		1,603		205 171
Interest on investments  Net cash provided by investing activities	_	420,434 420,434	455,767 677,189	540,537 556,518	25,074 29,274		1,812 3,415		205,171 205,171
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	420,434	077,109	330,316	25,214	1,00	0,410		200,111
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,935,283	(7,683,847)	6,358,976	(1,478,458)	13	1,954		(63,733)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		14.542.921	20,876,240	22,091,826	1,478,458	58,98	9.445		7,297,285
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	s-	17,478,204	13,192,393	28,450,802	1,170,100		1,399 \$	;	7,233,552
• • • • •	`-								
Reconciliation to the statement of net assets:									
Cash and investments	\$	12,003,103	7,499,322	20,272,801			5,226 \$	5	7,233,552
Restricted cash and investments				8,177,185			7,185		
Restricted assets with fiscal agents - current		5,475,101	5,693,071	28,450,802		11,16	1,399 \$		7,233,552
Total cash and cash equivalents	°=	17,478,204	13,192,393	28,450,602		35,12	1,355	·	1,200,002
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by									
(used in) operating activities: Operating Income (loss)	\$	5,362,377	1,218,574	2,239,984	(4,581,519)	\$ 4.23	9,416 \$	6	(2,138,448)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	•	3,302,377	1,210,014	2,200,001	(1,001,010)	.,			(
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Depreciation and amortization		6,182,264	2,136,819	1,216,499	646,576	10,18			1,447
Proceeds from litigation settlements				2,010,085			0,085		
Other revenues		822,338	396,731	334,969	94,910	1,64	8,948		62,458
Change in assets and tiabilities:		470.550	70.070	2.054.567		3.60	5.090		4,328
Decrease in accounts receivable		479,550	73,973	3,051,567			1.924		4,520
Decrease in advance receivables Increase in due from other funds		581,924		(110,120)			0,120)		•
Increase in due from other governmental agencies			(9,462)	(110,120)			9,462)		
Increase in inventory		(126,796)	(1,714)	(12,050)			0,560)		(7,630)
Decrease (increase) in other assets		30	385	30			445		(2.508)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and other liabilities		(404,408)	(1,182,631)	(17,275)	245,877		8,437)		55,898
(Decrease) increase in compensated absences		(36.430)	(5,359)		11,622		0,167)		14.694
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue			28,652	(300,000)		(27	1,348)		E4E 220
Increase in self-insurance liability				/550 7001		ice	3,789)		545,336
Decrease in pollution remediation obligation Increase in OPEB obligation				(553,789)		(55	0,108)		1,195,521
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	s	12,860,849	2,655,968	7,859,900	(3,582,534)	\$ 19,79	4,183 \$	<u> </u>	(268,904)
	-								
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities	_			C40.000	250 100		5,208		
Capital asset contributions	\$	247,046	1,435,718	512,006	250,438	φ 2,44	J,ZUÖ		

### CITY OF LODI STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2009

	Pri 1	Agency Fund		
ASSETS  Cash and investments	\$	248,308 \$	617,876	
Receivables: Special assessments Interest			78,336 2,083	
TOTAL ASSETS		248,308	698,295	
LIABILITIES Agency obligations TOTAL LIABILITIES			698,295 698,295	
NET ASSETS	\$	248,308_\$		

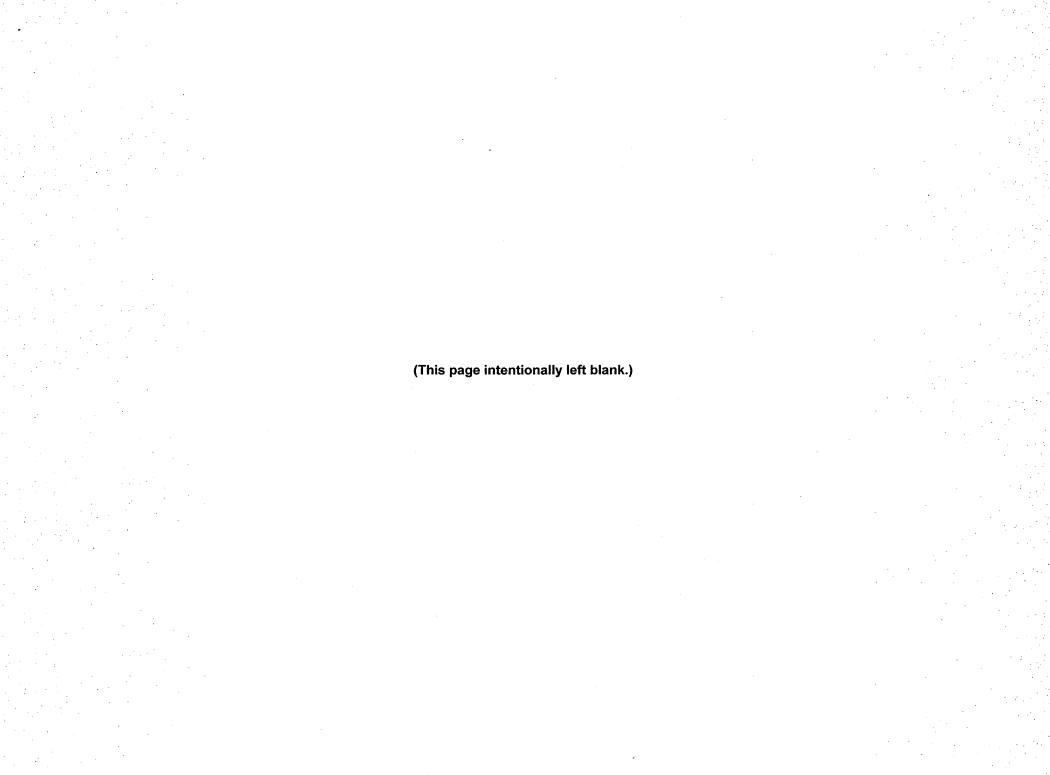
# CITY OF LODI

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# Year ended June 30, 2009

	_	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		
ADDITIONS				
Investment and rental income	\$ _	37		
Total additions		37		
DEDUCTIONS				
Current				
Library		419,287		
Interest and fiscal charges		186,691		
Total deductions	_	605,978		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(605,941)		
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		854,249		
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$_	248,308		



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) The Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Lodi (City) was incorporated on December 6, 1906, as a municipal corporation under the General Laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: general government, public works, community development, public protection (police and fire), public utilities, library, parks and recreation.

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

An elected five-member council governs the City of Lodi. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and therefore, their activities are blended with data of the City.

#### **Blended Component Units**

The blended component units of the City are as follows:

The Lodi Public Improvement Corporation (LPIC) was formed on April 26, 1988, for the purpose of rendering financial assistance to the City in the issuance of the 1988 Certificates of Participation (refunded by the issuance of the 1991 Certificates of Participation) to finance the expansion of the City's White Slough Pollution Control Facility. Since then, several Certificates of Participation were issued to finance various major projects (See Note 8).

The City Council constitutes the Board of Directors of LPIC. The funds of LPIC have been included in the Enterprise (Electric and Wastewater) Funds and in the other governmental funds in the accompanying basic financial statements.

The Lodi Financing Corporation (LFC) was formed on October 12, 1999, for the purpose of assisting the City with the financing of the costs of its environmental abatement program and enhancing the water supply of the City for the use, benefit and enjoyment of the citizens served by the City. The City Council is the Board of Directors of LFC. The funds of LFC are included in the Water Fund in the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### (b) Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part the effect of interfund activity has been removed from

these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities that rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### (c) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and private-purpose trust fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grant and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. Agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting, but they do not have a measurement focus.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. All other revenues are considered to be available if they are generally collected within 120 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to vacation, sick leave, claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, other local taxes, licenses, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available when the City receives cash.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary (enterprise) funds:

The **Electric Fund** accounts for the provision of electric services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, source of supply, overhead, systems maintenance, customer service, engineering, administration, capital improvements, and maintenance and debt service.

The **Wastewater Fund** accounts for the provision of wastewater collection and treatment services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, improvements and debt service.

The **Water Fund** accounts for the provision of water to the residents of the City as well as some customers in the County. All activities to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to administration, operations, distribution, maintenance, capital improvements and debt service.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Funds account for the City's claims, benefits and fleet services.

The fiduciary funds account for assets held in trust for other agencies.

**Private-Purpose Trust Funds** are used to account for trust agreements under which the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments. They were established to account for assets held and invested by the Library Board as trustee; and to account for assets held by the City in accordance with a trust agreement on behalf of the Hutchins Square. These funds can only be spent in accordance with the trust agreements.

Agency Fund accounts for assets held by the City as a trustee or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, related organizations and/or other governmental units. This fund was established to account for special assessments collected on the property tax roll by the City on behalf of the property owners within the Industrial Way/Beckman Districts, the Downtown/Cherokee Lane Districts and various landscape and lighting districts around the City.

Private—sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are followed in both the business-type activities in the government-wide and the proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB. The City also has the option of the following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are charges to other City departments from the Electric, Wastewater, Water and Transit Funds. These charges have not been eliminated because elimination would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the statement of activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges for customer services including: electric, wastewater, water and public transportation fees. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### (d) Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers of Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions. This statement addresses how state and local governments should account for and report their costs and obligations related to postemployment healthcare and other nonpension benefits. These benefits are collectively referred to as other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

The City provides healthcare benefits to eligible retirees who elect to convert their unused sick leave balance. The City pays one month's premium for employee and dependents for each day after conversion. The amount of premium paid is the same as the premium paid by the City at the time of retirement.

Historically, the City followed guidance provided by GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, to report its liabilities for sick leave benefits. The liabilities were generally calculated for employees eligible for the sick leave conversion who reached the age of 49 and 10 years of service credit. In June 2004, the GASB issued Statement No. 45. This statement generally requires that governments account for and report the annual cost of OPEB and the outstanding obligations related to OPEB in essentially the same manner as pensions. Annual OPEB cost for most governments will be based on actuarially determined amounts that, if paid on an ongoing basis, would generally provide sufficient resources to pay benefits as they come due.

The GASB allows governments to apply this statement prospectively, establish the OPEB liability at zero at the beginning of the initial year of implementation, and does not require governments to fund the OPEB plans. The statement supersedes or amends previous authoritative guidance on accounting and financial reporting for an employer's OPEB expense and related information.

The City elected to implement GASB No. 45 prospectively beginning the current year and opted to establish its OPEB liability at zero at the beginning of the initial year of implementation; the City's net assets were restated to reflect this change in the accounting principle. As a result, \$4,357,678 and \$420,023 were added to the beginning net assets of the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, to recognize the reduction of the City's liabilities for sick leave benefits previously accrued under GASB Statement No. 16. The beginning net assets of individual enterprise fund and internal service funds were also restated to reflect this change in accounting principle.

The latest actuarial valuation determined that the City's annual OPEB cost was \$1,785,173, the City's actual pay-as-you go cost was \$589,652 and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2009, was \$1,195,521(See Note 11).

The City also adopted the *provisions of GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations.* This statement addresses accounting and reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The Statement establishes once any five specified obligating events occurs, that a government is required to estimate the components of the expected pollution remediation outlays and determine whether the outlays for those components should be recorded as a liability or, if appropriate, capitalized when goods and services are acquired.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 49, the City has restated its beginning net assets by \$70,505,924, to recognize the City's estimated pollution remediation obligation as of July 1, 2008 (See Note 16).

#### (e) Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for all funds of the City for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through investment activities. Investments are generally stated at fair value with the exception of guaranteed investment contracts, which are stated at cost. Income earned or losses arising from the investment of pooled cash are allocated to various funds based on month-end cash balances in accordance with California Government Code Section 53647. Changes in fair value of investments are recognized as a component of investment income.

Restricted assets represent the proceeds from debt and other cash and investments held by fiscal agents by agreement that meet the definition of cash and cash equivalents, with the exception of a \$2,169,850 guaranteed investment contract held in the Wastewater Fund which is a long-term investment.

#### (f) Restricted Cash and Investments

The City established an escrow account (the "Central Plume Fund") into which certain settlement payments were deposited with the mutual agreement between the City and the other parties that these funds will be used exclusively for environmental clean up, investigation or remediation expenses incurred by the City in the Central Plume Area and that it will not be used for the payment of legal or technical fees. These funds are accounted for in the Water Fund.

#### (g) Restricted Assets with Fiscal Agents

In the Electric Enterprise Fund, restricted assets represent the proceeds of the 2008 Certificates of Participation reserved for debt service. In the Capital Outlay Reserve Fund, the restricted assets represent the proceeds of the 2002 Improvement bonds reserved for debt service. In the Wastewater fund, the restricted assets represent the proceeds of the 2003B, the 2004A and 2007A Certificates of Participation issued for improvements to the City's wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system.

#### (h) Property Taxes

San Joaquin County is responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes in accordance with enabling legislation. Revenue received is based on an allocation factor calculated by the County under the provisions of Proposition 13 plus a percentage of the increase in market value in specific areas. The City's property tax is liened based on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1st for all real and personal property located in the City. Property sold after the assessment date (January 1st) is reassessed and the amount of property tax assessed is prorated. The assessed value at January 1, 2007, upon which the 2008 levy was based, was \$5,422,385,000.

Secured property taxes are levied on October 1 and are due in two installments on November 1 and February 1. The tax becomes delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property tax is levied on July 1, due on July 31 and becomes delinquent after August 31.

Property taxes levied for the year ended June 30, 2009, are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectible amounts. Property taxes paid to the City by the County within 60 days of the fiscal year end are considered "available" and are, therefore, recognized as revenue.

In 1993, the City made an agreement with the San Joaquin County to participate in the Teeter Plan. The Teeter plan is an alternative method of apportioning property tax money. The cities receive 95% of the property taxes in advance from the County and the 5% remaining after reconciling the cities' balances at June 30. As part of the agreement, the County keeps the penalties and interest on the delinquent taxes.

#### (i) Due From/Due To Other Funds, Advances To/Advances From Other Funds, and Internal Balances

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. In the fund financial statements, these receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds." Long-term interfund loans receivable are reported as "advances to other funds." The corresponding long-term interfund loans payable are reported as "advances from other funds." In the government-wide financial statements, these receivables and payables are eliminated within the governmental activities and business-type activities columns. Receivables and payables between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are classified as internal balances.

#### (j) Transfers

In the fund financial statements, interfund transfers are recorded as transfers in (out) except for transactions that are described below:

Charges for services are recorded as revenues of the performing fund and expenditures of the requesting fund. Unbilled costs are recognized as an asset of the performing fund at the end of fiscal year.

Reimbursements for expenditures, initially made by one fund that is properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as other revenue in the fund that is reimbursed. Reimbursements are eliminated for purposes of government-wide reporting.

#### (k) Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. Gains or losses occurring from advance refunding are deferred and amortized as an expense for both governmental and business-type activities.

#### (I) Loan receivable

Loan receivable reported in the HOME Program & Community Development Block Grants Special Revenue Fund represent funds the City loaned to a developer on November 15, 1995 for a low-income housing project. The City will receive principal and interest from the original loan in 2025 and can use it for allowable projects or to make new loans.

#### (m) Advance receivable

Advance receivable reported in the Electric Enterprise Fund represents the City's portion of the Northern California Power Agency's (NCPA) General Operating reserve that is refundable upon demand by the City (See Note 13).

#### (n) Inventory

General fund inventories are recorded at cost and are recognized as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. For the proprietary fund types, inventories are recorded at cost using the weighted average cost method, which approximates market, and expense is recognized when inventories are consumed in operations.

#### (o) Deferred Charges

Deferred charges reported in the Electric Fund include costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the 2002 Certificates of Participation Series C & D amortized over 9.5 years and the 2008 Certificates of Participation Series A amortized over 24 years. It also includes the buyout cost of the Calpine energy purchase contract amortized over 9.5 years. The deferred charges reported in the Wastewater Fund include costs incurred on the issuance of the 2003B and 2004A Certificates of Participation amortized over 20 years and the 2007A Certificates of Participation amortized over 30 years.

#### (p) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure (e.g., streets, streetlights, traffic signals, sidewalks, and bridges), and electric lines, wastewater lines and storm drains are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with individual cost of \$3,000 or more and have an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital outlay is recorded as expenditures in the General and other governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset useful lives are not capitalized. As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, beginning July 1, 2002, the City has capitalized infrastructure, primarily its network of streets, as part of the capital assets shown in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets. This capitalization included infrastructure that could be identified and has been acquired since July 1, 1980.

Depreciation of capital assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	3 - 40
Machinery and equipment	2 - 40
Vehicles	5 - 15
Infrastructure	10 - 50

#### (q) Compensated Absences/Vacation and Sick Leave

The City accrues for compensated absences, in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds financial statements, to pay its employees for the unused vacation, compensatory time, and miscellaneous leave. The City is not obligated to pay for unused sick leave if employees terminate prior to retirement.

#### (r) Self-Insurance

The City is self-insured for general liability, workers' compensation, dental benefits, unemployment and long-term disability. Various City funds are charged premiums for the City's self-insurance liability, which is accounted for in an internal service fund. The accrued liability for estimated self-insured claims represents an estimate of the eventual loss on claims arising prior to year-end including claims incurred but not reported.

#### (s) Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### (t) Statement of Cash Flows

A statement of cash flows is presented for proprietary fund types. For purposes of reporting cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased and investments maintained in the pool to be cash equivalents.

#### (u) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### (2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2009 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Statement of net assets:	
	Cash and investments	\$ 63,958,305
	Restricted assets	23,203,770
	Fiduciary funds cash and investments:	
	Private-purpose trust funds	248,308
	Agency fund	 617,876
	Total cash and investments	\$ 88,028,259
Cash and investme	ents as of June 30, 2009 consist of the following:	
	Cash on hand	\$ 2,371
	Deposits with financial institutions	15,790,081
	Investments	 72,235,807
	Total cash and investments	\$ 88,028,259

#### a) Authorized Investments

The City has adopted an investment policy pursuant to Government Code Section 53601 which authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S Government agency securities and instruments, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, mutual funds that invest in eligible securities, government investment contracts, medium term notes as permitted by the Government Code, and the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). The City is not authorized to enter into reverse repurchase agreements. The City selects its investments based on safety, liquidity and yield.

#### b) Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by the provisions of the debt agreements and to the extent that they are permissible investments of funds of the City. The following table below identifies the permitted investment types authorized per the City's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

CITY OF LODI Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2009

Permitted Investments/Deposits	Maximum Maturity	Maximum % of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One issuer	Minimum Credit Quality
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	100%	III One issuei	AAA
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	100%		AAA
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	25%	AAA
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	100%	33%	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%		
Commercial Paper	270 days	40%		AAA
California State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Indefinite	100%	\$40m per account	unrated
Money Market Mutual Funds	Indefinite	20%		AAA
Guaranteed investment contracts (GICs)	5 years	100%		AA-
Medium term Notes	5 years	30%		AAA

#### c) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the maturity date of each investment:

Investment as of June 30, 2009	Maturity <u>Less than One Year</u>	Maturity One to Five Years	<u>Total</u>
LAIF \$	56,970,508		\$ 56,970,508
Money Market Mutual Funds	132,000		132,000
Equities and options	106,716		106,716
Held by bond trustee:			
Money Market Mutual Funds	12,856,733		12,856,733
Guaranteed investment contracts (GICs)		2,169,850	 2,169,850
Total \$	70,065,957	2,169,850	\$ , 72,235,807

Investments in equities are shares of stocks received by the Library as an endowment from a private citizen.

#### d) Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The money market funds are registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, whose shares are registered under the Federal Securities Act of 1933, and have a rating by S &P of "AAAm-G," "AAA-m" or "AA-m" and rated by Moody's "Aaa," "Aa1" or "Aa2." The GICs and LAIF do not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

#### e) Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in LAIF and money market mutual funds are not subject to the concentration of credit risk disclosure.

#### f) Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured deposits. \$15,879,893 of the City's deposits with financial institutions, which exceeded federal depository insurance limits, was collateralized in this fashion.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools such as LAIF.

#### g) Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF at June 30, 2009 was \$25.2 billion. LAIF is part of the California Pooled Investment Account (PMIA), which at June 30, 2009 had a balance of \$50.7 billion. Of this amount, 14.71% were invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. PMIA is not SEC-registered, but is required to invest according to California State Code. The average maturity of PMIA investments was 235 days as of June 30, 2009.

The Local Investment Advisory Board has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by state statute. The value of the pool of shares in LAIF, which maybe withdrawn, is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the pooled treasury's portion in the pool. Withdrawals from LAIF are done on a dollar for dollar basis.

In accordance with GASB Statement 31, investments are marked to fair values annually and an adjustment is made to each fund accordingly. However, actual daily activity is done on a dollar to dollar basis and only a withdrawal from the pool size that jeopardizes pool participants would cause the withdrawal to be done at market value.

#### (3) ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS

Receivables of the General Fund, Electric, Wastewater and Water funds are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total allowance provided for uncollectible amounts related to receivables of the current period are as follows:

Uncollectibles related to late charges and services	\$ 18,700
Uncollectibles related to electric sales and services	220,400
Uncollectibles related to wastewater services	57,400
Uncollectibles related to water sales and services	 70,900
Total uncollectibles of the current fiscal year	\$ 367,400

#### (4) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Due from	Due to	Amount
Other governmental	General	\$ 1,126,826
Other governmental	Other governmental	492,672
Transit	Water	110,120
		\$ 1,729,618

"Due to" and "due from" balances are recorded primarily when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash or when there are short-term loans between funds. The \$ 1,126,826 and \$492,672 represent cash deficits in other governmental funds. The \$110,120 represents the cash deficit in the Transit Fund.

Advances to		Amount
Other governmental	\$	294,640
Other governmental		328,385
Other governmental		1,225,173
<u> </u>	\$	1,848,198
	Other governmental Other governmental	Other governmental \$ Other governmental Other governmental

The \$294,640 from the General Fund to the other governmental is an advance used for the start up costs of a redevelopment agency. The \$328,385 advance from other governmental was used for the Lower Sacramento Road expansion project and other street projects. The \$1,225,173 advanced from the Water Fund was used for the construction of Fire Station #4.

#### (5) TRANSFERS

Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009, are summarized as follows:

#### Transfers in

Other

Transfers out:	_	General	Governmental		Total
General	\$		4,442,883	\$	4,442,883
Other governmenta	l		798,793		798,793
Electric		2,856,383			2,856,383
Wastewater		1,451,478			1,451,478
Water	_	1,060,122			1,062,122
Total	\$	5,367,983	5,241,676	\$_	10,609,659

During the year, various interfund transfers were made to finance expenditures, subsidize operating losses and service debt.

Transfers out of \$2,856,383 from the Electric Fund, \$1,451,478 from Wastewater Fund, and \$1,060,122 from Water Fund represent the cost of services reimbursement to the General Fund.

The \$4,442,883 transfers out from the General Fund to other governmental represent transfers of \$1,010,219 to the Debt Service Fund for the principal, interest and fiscal charges required to pay the 2002 Certificates of Participation; \$1,261,872 to the Community Center and \$534,615 to the Recreation Fund; \$685,000 to the Library Fund for the Library renovation and HVAC projects; \$239,947 to Community Development; \$576,223 to the Vehicle and Equipment Fund which include \$511,223 for vehicle replacements and \$65,000 for information systems replacements; and \$135,007 to the Capital Outlay Reserve Fund for public safety software.

The transfer out of \$798,793 from other governmental to other governmental include \$662,515 transferred from Community Center to Debt Service Fund for the principal, interest and fiscal charges required to pay the 2002 Certificates of Participation; \$25,000 transferred from the Vehicle and Equipment Fund to the Capital Outlay Reserve Fund for the animal shelter improvements project; the annual transfer from the Streets Fund of \$96,106 to the Debt Service Fund for the principal and interest payment of the City's Measure K loan from San Joaquin Council of Governments for the construction costs incurred for the Highway 12/Kettleman Lane/Highway 99 Interchange Improvements project; and transfer of \$4,183 from the Community Development, \$5,672 from Recreation Fund, and \$5,317 from the Community Center to the Vehicle and Equipment Fund for fleet replacement.

CITY OF LODI Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2009

# (6) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity of the primary government for the year-ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

		Balance			Balance
Governmental activities	٠	June 30, 2008	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2009
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	24,016,374	101,124	(17,586) \$	24,099,912
Work of art		62,024			62,024
Construction in progress	_	3,562,565	3,399,849	(893,305)	6,069,109
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	27,640,963	3,500,973	(910,891)	30,231,045
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		57,018,484	603,932	(124,477)	57,497,939
Machinery and equipment		8,758,944	632,795		9,391,739
Vehicles		9,205,434	229,152	(190,639)	9,243,947
Infrastructure	_	114,820,174	10,118,271		124,938,445
Total capital assets, being depreciated		189,803,036	11,584,150	(315,116)	201,072,070
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements		20,496,404	1,474,433	(124,477)	21,846,360
Machinery and equipment		7,375,028	403,059		7,778,087
Vehicles		7,835,481	360,811	(190,639)	8,005,653
Infrastructure		49,697,409	5,562,812		55,260,221
Total accumulated depreciation		85,404,322	7,801,115	(315,116)	92,890,321
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	104,398,714	3,783,035		108,181,749
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	132,039,677	7,284,008	(910,891)	138,412,794

Business-type activities	_	Balance June 30, 2008	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2009
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	5,438,359		\$	5,438,359
Construction in progress	_	50,204,405	9,510,485	(6,409,127)	53,305,763
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	55,642,764	9,510,485	(6,409,127)	58,744,122
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		34,483,556	2,503,880		36,987,436
Machinery and equipment		136,904,385	6,380,110		143,284,495
Vehicles	_	8,104,473	445,570	(184,890)	8,365,153
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	179,492,414	9,329,560	(184,890)	188,637,084
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements		9,792,422	923,569		10,715,991
Machinery and equipment		40,252,131	4,021,881		44,274,012
Vehicles	_	5,409,578	456,488	(184,890)	5,681,176
Total accumulated depreciation		55,454,131	5,401,938	(184,890)	60,671,179
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	-	124,038,283	3,927,622		127,965,905
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	179,681,047	13,438,107	(6,409,127)	186,710,027

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs of the primary government as follows:

œ	607,463
Ф	•
	884,450
	5,681,752
	651
	2,696
	622,656
	1,447
œ -	7,801,115
Ψ :	7,001,710
\$	1,453,569
	2,085,294
	1,216,499
	646,576
\$	5,401,938
` :	
	\$ \$ \$

#### (7) OPERATING LEASES

The City is obligated under various operating leases for the use of buildings and office space. Total costs for such leases were \$135,365 for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Future minimum lease payments required by lease agreements that have initial or remaining noncancellable lease terms of one year or more as of June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending	
2010	\$ 25,000
Total minimum lease payments required	
under operating leases	\$ 25,000

# (8) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2009:

									Amounts Due Within
	Interest Rates	<u>J</u> ı	ıne 30, 2008	Additions	Reductions	:	June 30, 2009		One Year
Governmental activities:									
Compensated absences, as restated		\$	7,121,480	1,927,080	(1,774,428)	\$	7,274,132	\$	1,927,080
2002 Certificates of Participation	3.0-5.0%		23,420,000		(565,000)		22,855,000		590,000
Note payable	5.0%		245,000				245,000		
Loan payable	4.0%		94,451		(94,451)				
Capital leases	5.3-5.39%		406,490		(129,489)		277,001		135,427
Self-insurance liability			5,986,000	1,953,845	(1,408,509)		6,531,336	_	1,953,845
Governmental activity long-term liabilities		\$	37,273,421	3,880,925	(3,971,877)	\$ <u></u>	37,182,469	\$ _	4,606,352
									Amounts
•									Due Within
•	Interest Rates	<u>J</u> u	ıne 30, 2008	Additions	Reductions		June 30, 2009	·	One Year
Business-type activities:									
Compensated absences, as restated		\$	1,875,502	337,192	(367,359)	\$	1,845,335	_ \$ .	337,192
Pollution remediation obligation, as restated			70,505,924		(553,789)	_	69,952,135		
California Safe Drinking Water Note Payable	3.41%		1,754,509		(169,746)	_	1,584,763		175,462
Certificates of Participation:				•					•
2008 Certificates of Participation	3.8-5.05%			60,685,000			60,685,000		
Add deferred amounts:									
For issuance premium				597,808	(24,911)		572,897		24,909
Less deferred amounts:								•	
From refunding				(7,239,734)	301,656		(6,938,078)		(301,656)
Net		***********		54,043,074	276,745		54,319,819		(276,747)

	Interest Rates	June 30, 2008	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2009	Amounts  Due Within  One Year
2002 Certificates of Participation A & B	Variable	46.760.000	Additions	(46,760,000)		
Less deferred amounts:		,				
From refunding		(6,307,166)		6,307,166		
Net		40,452,834	****	(40,452,834)		***************************************
2002 Certificates of Participation C & D Add deferred amounts:	1.54-5.25%	33,990,000		(5,240,000)	28,750,000	2,920,000
For issuance premium		229,732		(65,638)	164,094	65,636
Total		34,219,732		(5,305,638)	28,914,094	2,985,636
2003 Certificates of Participation B Add deferred amounts:	2.0-5.0%	4,245,000		(200,000)	4,045,000	205,000
For issuance premium		62,555		(4,102)	58,453	4,102
Total		4,307,555		(204,102)	4,103,453	209,102
2004 Certificates of Participation A Add deferred amounts:	2.0-5.5%	24,445,000		(965,000)	23,480,000	1,010,000
For issuance premium		345,752		(21,278)	324,474	21,277
Total		24,790,752		(986,278)	23,804,474	1,031,277
2007 Certificates of Participation A Add deferred amounts:	4.0-5.0%	30,320,000		(105,000)	30,215,000	105,000
For issuance premium  Less deferred amounts:		242,102		(8,254)	233,848	8,253
From refunding		(812,115)		44,499	(767,616)	(44,499)
Net		29,749,987		(68,755)	29,681,232	68,754
Total Certificates of Participation		133,520,860	54,043,074	(46,740,862)	140,823,072	4,018,022
Business-type activity long-term liabilities		\$ 207,656,795	54,380,266	(47,831,756)	\$ 214,205,305	\$ 4,530,676

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year-end, internal service funds self-insurance liability for \$6,531,336 and \$126,185 for compensated absences were included in the above amounts. Also, for the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund and the internal service funds.

Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2009, comprised of the following individual issues:

#### **California Safe Drinking Water Note Payable**

The City entered into a contract on October 16, 1991, with the State of California Department of Water Resources to assist the City in financing the construction of water wells enabling the City to meet safe drinking water standards established by the State. The original amount of the note was \$3,129,828 and is secured by the project and to be repaid with user fees collected by the Water Enterprise Fund. Semiannual payments of \$114,012, are payable each October 1 and April 1 through 2017.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity of water note payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year				
Ending	_	Business-type Activities		
June 30,	_	Principal		Interest
2010	\$	175,462	\$	52,562
2011		181,496		46,528
2012		187,658		40,366
2013		194,263		33,762
2014		200,872		27,152
2015-2017	-	645,012		39,059
Total	\$_	1,584,763	\$	239,429

#### **Note Payable**

The City issued a \$245,000 promissory note to James E. Dean and Carol Dean, as trustees of the James E. Dean Family Trust, for the purchase of 307 W. Elm Street property, which is the site of the new Public Safety Building. Interest is payable quarterly and principal is due on April 1, 2012.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity of the note payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Governm	ental Act	ivities
June 30,	_	Principal		Interest
2010	\$		\$	14,700
2011				14,700
2012	_	245,000		11,025
Total	\$	245,000	\$_	40,425

#### **Certificates of Participation**

\$5,000,000 California Statewide Communities Development Authority Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds were issued on October 7, 2003. The City of Lodi along with the City of Fort Bragg issued \$9.855 million 2003 Series B revenue bonds through the California Statewide Communities Development Authority (the "Authority") pooled financing program. The City of Lodi's portion is \$5.0 million for the upgrade of its wastewater facilities. Principal is payable annually on October 1 in amounts from \$185,000 to \$365,000 with final payment due October 1, 2023. The City has pledged future wastewater revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$5.0 million in wastewater revenue bonds. The bonds are payable solely from wastewater customer net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$5,669,411. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$426,022 and \$4,843,408, respectively.

The Authority's Water and Wastewater Pooled Financing Program is available to California water and wastewater agencies to facilitate the financing or refinancing of capital improvements. The program is available to California cities and special districts that operate water or wastewater enterprises. The Authority is authorized pursuant to Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the California Government Code to issue bonds to finance and refinance water and wastewater public capital improvements of local agencies located throughout California.

\$27,360,000 Certificates of Participation (2004A COP) were issued on May 12, 2004 to provide funds to finance the costs of certain improvements to the wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system of the City. Principal is payable annually on October 1 in amounts from \$170,000 to \$2,070,000 with final payment due October 1, 2024. The City has pledged future wastewater revenues, net of specified

operating expenses, to repay these bonds. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$34,101,412. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$2,134,856 and \$4,843,408, respectively.

\$30,320,000 Certificates of Participation (2007A COP) were issued on November 16, 2007 to provide funds to finance the costs of certain improvements to the wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system of the City and to provide resources for the repayment of the 1991 Certificates of Participation (Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Refunding Project). Principal is payable annually on October 1 in amounts from \$105,000 to \$2,980,000 with final payment due October 1, 2037. The City has pledged future wastewater revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay these bonds. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$62,010,788. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$1,591,200 and \$4,843,408, respectively.

\$26,745,000 Certificates of Participation (2002 COP) were issued in January 2002 to provide funds to finance the costs of constructing, furnishing and equipping a new police building and jail for the City; to finance portions of certain other projects and to refund the outstanding 1995 and 1996 Certificates of Participation. As of June 30, 2009, there are no outstanding balances of these refunded Certificates. The 1995 Certificates of Participation (1995 COP) were sold in October 1995 to finance the City Downtown Revitalization and the Cherokee Lane Beautification projects. The 1996 Certificates of Participation (1996 COP) were sold in August 1996 to finance the construction of the Hutchins Street Square Conference and Performing Arts Center. Principal is payable annually on October 1 in amounts from \$730,000 to \$1,600,000 with final payment due October 1, 2031.

\$46,760,000 2002 Variable Rate Demand Series A and \$8,400,000 2002 Taxable Series B Electric System Revenue Certificates of Participation were sold in January 2002. The proceeds of the 2002A Certificates of Participation were used to advance refund the 1999 Electric System Certificates of Participation Series A and the 1999 Series B Capital Appreciation certificates. The 1999 Series A and Series B Revenue Certificates of Participation were sold on August 18, 1999, to provide funds to finance the costs of certain improvements to the distribution and transmission facilities of the City's Electric System. The advanced refunded certificates were called in full on January 15, 2009. The proceeds of the 2002B Certificates were deposited in the Rate Stabilization Fund and applied to certain power purchase costs of the City. Series B was fully paid as of June 30, 2005. Series A was refunded in the current fiscal year.

**\$21,225,000** Revenue Certificates of Participation 2002 Series C and **\$22,740,000** Revenue Certificates of Participation Series D were issued to buy out the energy purchase agreement with Calpine.

In February 2001, the City entered into an energy purchase agreement (the Original Agreement) with Calpine Energy Services L.P. (Calpine) to purchase 25 MW of energy at \$65/mwh for a ten-year period beginning January 1, 2002. Since the execution of the Original Agreement, actions of the State in connection with the energy market conditions, including the initiation of conservation programs, and other factors, have resulted in lower electric load requirements and reduced energy costs throughout the State. As a result, the City's need for the energy purchased under the Original Agreement to serve its load has been reduced. The Original Agreement was amended on September 4, 2002, and was divided into three parts. The City sold its interests in the energy purchased under the Original Agreement to Calpine and nets the payments due from the City with respect to its purchase of such energy against the payments due from Calpine with respect to its purchase of the City's rights to such

energy. On November 21, 2002, the City issued \$21,225,000 Revenue Certificates of Participation 2002 Series C and \$22,740,000 Revenue Certificates of Participation 2002 Taxable Series D to buy out the amended contract in the amount of \$42,406,175.

The various indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of moneys through various restricted accounts and minimum revenue bond coverage. The City is in compliance with all such significant limitations and restrictions.

The City has pledged future electric revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay these bonds. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$33,703,067. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$6,889,865 and \$16,825,594, respectively.

#### **Current Refunding**

The City issued \$60,685,000 Certificates of Participation (2008A COP) on July 24, 2008 to allow the City to prepay and cause the immediate defeasance of the outstanding \$46,760,000 Certificates of Participation (Electric System Revenue Certificates of Participation 2002 Series A Variable Rate Certificates) and to pay \$8,979,000 for the termination of a swap agreement related to the refunded 2002 certificates. The termination payment is presented as a special item on the government-wide statement of activities and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets of the proprietary funds. The City has pledged future electric revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay these bonds. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$108,647,050. Interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$3,070,462 and \$16,825,594, respectively.

As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the Electric Enterprise Fund column of the statement of net assets. This current refunding was undertaken to convert the variable interest rate certificates of participation to fixed rate and to terminate the swap agreement related to the certificates of participation resulting in economic gain of \$223,679; and an increase of \$14,567,345 in future debt payments. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$7,239,734. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the life of the old debt which is the same as the refunding debt obligation. Principal is payable annually on July 1 in amounts ranging from \$2,390,000 to \$5,090,000 beginning in 2016 with final payment due in 2032.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for certificates of participation are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Ending Governmental Activities			Business-	type	Activities	
June 30,	<del></del>	Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest
2010		590,000	\$	1,084,071	\$ 4,240,000	\$	7,014,776
2011		610,000		1,060,956	4,450,000		6,836,735
2012		630,000		1,036,156	4,700,000		6,640,535
2013		655,000		1,010,047	6,075,000		6,344,375
2014		690,000		981,013	6,325,000		6,031,538
2015-2019	4	3,905,000		4,390,064	29,500,000		25,870,787
2020-2024		4,925,000		3,340,594	27,485,000		19,838,995
2025-2029		6,280,000		1,958,000	31,620,000		12,498,487
2030-2034		4,570,000		350,250	23,670,000		4,941,250
2035-2038					9,110,000		939,250
Total	\$	22,855,000	\$	15,211,151	\$ 147,175,000	\$	96,956,728

#### **Capital Leases**

The City has entered into a lease agreement for financing the acquisition of two fire trucks. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of inception date. The assets acquired through this capital lease are as follows:

	Governmental
	Activities
Asset:	
Vehicles	\$ 883,037
Less accumulated depreciation	(353,215)
Total	\$ 529,822

The present values of future minimum capital lease payments as of June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Fiscal Years	
Ending	k.
2010	\$ 148,003
2011	 148,003
Total minimum lease payments	296,006
Less amounts representing interest	 (19,005)
Present value of minimum capital lease payments	\$ 277,001

#### **Special Assessment District Debt**

The City issued limited obligation improvement bonds on July 22, 1996, for the "Lodi Central City Revitalization Assessment District." These bonds have no governmental commitment and debt service is recorded in an Agency Fund. These bonds were issued under the Improvement Act of 1915 and will mature in the year 2011. The City's liability in the event of delinquent assessment shall not exceed the balance of the established Reserve Fund. The amount outstanding as of June 30, 2009, is \$465,000.

#### **Industrial Development Bonds**

The City of Lodi has lent its name to the City of Lodi Industrial Development Authority for the purpose of issuing the following industrial development bonds: Minton Corporation \$5,000,000; Dart Corporation \$8,000,000; Wallace Computer Services \$3,000,000; and Luster-Cal Nameplate Corporation \$3,000,000. These bonds are special obligation bonds only, payable solely out of the bond revenues or other sources of the above companies and are not a pledge of the general credit of the City. The City is not obligated for the redemption or administration of these industrial development bonds.

#### **Woodbridge Irrigation District Bonds**

On October 8, 2003, the City lent its name to the Woodbridge Irrigation District (the "District") in the procurement of \$11.745 million 2003 Revenue Certificates of Participation, to provide funds to finance the costs of construction of a new diversion dam on the Mokelumne River and related facilities of the water district. A significant portion of the District's sources of payment for the 2003 Certificates are expected to be derived from amounts to be received by the District from the City of Lodi pursuant to an Agreement for purchase of water from the Woodbridge Irrigation District by the City of Lodi, dated May 13, 2003 (the "Lodi Water Sales Agreement"). Under the agreement, the City will purchase 6,000 acre feet of water per annum from the District for 40 years.

#### (9) NATURE AND PURPOSE OF REPORTED FUND EQUITY

The following is a summary of reserved, unreserved-designated and unreserved-undesignated fund balances at June 30, 2009:

			Other		
		General	Governmental	_	Total
Reserved for:					
Library	\$	11,903		\$	11,903
Encumbrances		51,696	1,158,700		1,210,396
Advances to other funds		294,640	328,385		623,025
Inventory		24,758			24,758_
Total Reserved	_	382,997	1,487,085	_	1,870,082
Unreserved-designated for:					
Specific projects and programs			11,757,045	_	11,757,045
Total Designated			11,757,045		11,757,045
Unreserved - undesignated	_	3,383,191			3,383,191
Total Fund Balances	\$_	3,766,188	13,244,130	\$	17,010,318

#### **Reserved Fund Balance**

Reserved represents that portion that is legally segregated for specific purposes and is not available for discretionary appropriation.

#### **Unreserved-Designated Fund Balance**

Designated represents that portion for which the City has made tentative plans.

#### **Unreserved-Undesignated Fund Balance**

Undesignated represents that portion which is available for budgeting in future periods.

#### (10) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### (a) Plan Description

The City of Lodi contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS); an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office- 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

#### (b) Funding policy

Participants are required to contribute 7% (9% for safety employees) of their annual covered salary. The City makes the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 12.058% for miscellaneous employees, 24.128% for fire and police employees, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

#### (c) Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal 2009, the City's annual pension cost of \$4,945,023 for PERS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2006, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) (b) projected annual salary increases that vary by age, length of service, and type of employment (c) 3.25% payroll growth, and (d) 3.00% inflation. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a fifteen-year period (smoothed market value). PERS unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. Amortization of the remaining period varies: (a) safety plan over 30 years and (b) miscellaneous plan over 22 years, as of June 30, 2008.

#### (d) Trend Information

Three-Year Trend information (\$ Amounts in Thousands):

	Annual	Percentage	Net
Fiscal Year	Pension	of APC	Pension
Ended	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/07	\$ 4,437	100%	\$0
6/30/08	4,963	100%	\$0
6/30/09	4,945	100%	\$0

#### (e) Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2007, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 87% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$203 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$177 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$26 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$27 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 93.95%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

#### (11) POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

#### (a) Plan Description

The City participates in the PERS medical program. Employees who retire from the City and receive a PERS pension are eligible for postemployment medical benefits. The City contributes the minimum amount provided under Government Code Section 22825 of the Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act. In general, retirees must contribute any premium amounts in excess of the City contribution. However, as described below, a closed group of active employees and retirees receive additional postemployment benefits.

Employees hired prior to the dates shown in the following table are allowed to convert their accumulated sick leave into postemployment medical benefits at retirement as long as they have ten or more years of service with the City.

Group	Hired prior to:
Executive Management	July 1, 1994
Mid-Management	July 1, 1994
Fire Mid-Management	July 1, 1994
Police Mid-Management	July 1, 1994
General Services	July 1, 1995
IBEW	July 1, 1995
Maintenance and Operators	July 1, 1995
Dispatchers	July 9, 1994
Police	October 10, 1994
Fire	December 6, 1995

The most widely elected options are the "Bank" option and the "Conversion" option. Under the "Bank" option, accumulated sick leave amounts are translated by specified formulas into a bank amount that is then used to pay postemployment healthcare premiums until the "Bank" is exhausted. Under the "Conversion" option, the accumulated sick leave hours are converted by specified formulas into a period of time during which the retiree will receive postemployment benefits. The number of hours is multiplied by 50% and converted to days. The City pays one month's premium for employee and dependents for each day after conversion. For each year of employment in excess of ten years, 2.5% is added to the 50% before conversion. The amount of premium paid will be the same as the premium paid by the City at the time of retirement. In the event that the premium increases, the retiree pays the difference.

The City also allows a surviving dependent of a retiree to enroll in the Sick Leave Conversion program to purchase medical insurance at the employee only premium for the same period as if the retiree had not died. Retirees are allowed to enroll in any of the available PERS medical plans. The PERS minimum amount will continue for the life of the retiree and surviving spouse. The "Conversion" benefit will continue until the end of a period that is based on accumulated sick leave at retirement.

#### (b) Funding Policy

Contribution requirements of the postemployment benefit are based on pay-as-you-go financing. For fiscal year 2008-09, the City contributed \$589,652, or 33.03%, of the actuarially required contributions.

#### (c) Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other postemployment benefits (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution/annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 1,785,173
Contribution made	(589,652)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	. 1,195,521
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	_
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 1,195,521

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for FY 2008-09, the initial year implementing GASB Statement No. 45, is as follows:

		Percentage of	Net
Fiscal year	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
ended	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
06/30/2009	\$ 1,785,173	33.03%	\$ 1,195,521

#### (d) Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status of the Retiree Health Plan was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 23,323,165 0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 23,323,165
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL) Annual covered payroll (active plan members) UAAL as percentage of annual covered payroll	\$ 0.0% 9,846,065 237%

#### (e) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contribution of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and the plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and the assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-tem volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2008 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% discount rate to calculate the present value of future benefit payments; an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.5% initially, reduced by .3 percent increments to an ultimate rate of 5.5% in the eleventh year and beyond; the PERS minimum benefit will increase 5% per year; a 3.25% annual rate of increase in payroll; assumed that 100% future eligible retirees will elect to maintain their enrollment in a PERS medical plan and qualify for the City's minimum contribution; 75% of future retirees will enroll a spouse; and also assumed that 100% of General Services, Maintenance and Operators and Dispatchers will elect the conversion option and 50% of Executive Management, Mid Management and Police will elect the option, The conversion option is not available to IBEW and Fire retirees. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized as a level of percentage of expected payroll over thirty years.

#### (12) CLAIMS AND BENEFITS

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is self-insured as discussed in the following paragraphs for which liabilities are recorded in the Internal Service Fund-Insurance Funds.

The City is self-insured for general liability up to the first \$500,000 per occurrence with claims from \$500,000 to \$40,000,000 per occurrence and in the aggregate insured through the California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority. The City never had any settlements that exceeded its general liability insurance coverage (See Note 14).

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation up to the first \$250,000 per claim. Any claims of \$250,000 up to California statutory limits are covered under a purchased policy through the membership with the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority with coverage up to \$300,000,000 in the current year. The City never had any settlements that exceeded its workers' compensation insurance coverage (See Note 14).

The City is fully self-insured for dental and unemployment for its employees.

General liability and workers' compensation claims are administered by an outside agency and all other claims are administered by the City. The City has accrued a liability of \$6,531,336 at June 30, 2009, for all self-insured claims in the Internal Service Fund-Insurance Funds that includes an amount for incurred but not reported claims. The liability amount is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In the opinion of the City, the amounts accrued are adequate to cover claims incurred but not reported in addition to known claims.

Changes in the self-insurance liability for fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	<u>Be</u>	eginning	Current-Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim <u>Payments</u>	Ending
FY 07-08	\$	6,396,000	1,589,702	(1,999,702)	5,986,000
FY 08-09	\$	5,986,000	1,953,845	(1,408,509)	6,531,336

#### (13) PARTICIPATION IN JOINT VENTURES

#### **Northern California Power Agency**

The City, along with fourteen other public agencies, is a member of the Northern California Power Agency (NCPA) that was formed in 1968 as a joint powers agency. Its membership consists of eleven cities with publicly owned electric utility distribution systems, one irrigation district, one public utility district, one port authority and four other associate member entities. NCPA is generally empowered to purchase, generate, transmit, distribute and sell electrical energy. Members participate in the projects of NCPA on an elective basis. A commission comprising of one representative from each member organization governs NCPA. The commission is responsible for the general management of the affairs, property and business of NCPA. Under the direction of the general manager, the staff of NCPA is responsible for providing various administrative, operating and planning services for NCPA and its associated power corporations.

#### **Project Financing and Construction**

NCPA's project construction and development programs have been individually financed by project revenue bonds collateralized by NCPA's assignment of all payments, revenues and proceeds associated with its interest in each project. Each Project Participant has agreed to pay its proportionate share of debt service and other costs of the related project, notwithstanding the suspension, interruption, interference, reduction or curtailment of output from the project for any reason. Certain of the revenue bonds are additionally supported by municipal bond insurance credit enhancements.

#### Increase in Non-defaulting Project Participant's Original Project Entitlement Percentage

Upon the failure of any Project Participant to make any payment, which failure constitutes a default under the Member Agreement for the projects, and except as sales and transfers are made pursuant thereto, the Member Agreements provide that Project Entitlement for each non-defaulting Project Participant shall be automatically increased for the remaining term of the Member Agreement; pro rata with those of the non-defaulting Project Participant thereunder; provided, however, that the sum of such increase for any non-defaulting Project Participant shall not exceed, without written consent of such non-defaulting Project Participant, an accumulated maximum of 25% of the non-defaulting Project Participant's original Project Entitlement Percentage Share.

#### General Operating Reserve with NCPA

Members of NCPA established a general operating reserve in 1992 for the purposes of providing a vehicle to fund reasonably foreseeable contingent liabilities. It was set up primarily to provide the following advantages: minimizes the number and dollar amount of reserve that might otherwise be funded separately in connection with NCPA's individually financed operating plants, projects and programs; provides each member with flexibility and unilateral control over the determination of what they will fund, how they will fund it and what expenditures from the reserve will be made on their individual behalf. It provides funding for contingent liabilities that are not budgeted but that may require significant future expenditures. The reserve is segregated by participant and is refundable on demand by the participant.

As of June 30, 2009, the City's balance in the NCPA General Operating Reserve, which has been credited with annual interest earnings and settlements, is \$5,904,783.

#### **Project Participation**

The NCPA members and their percentage share at June 30, 2009, which is the most recent available data, are as follows:

	Geothermal Project	Hydro Electric Project	Combustion Turbine Project #1	Multiple Capital Facilities	Transmission Project
Alameda	16.8825%	10.00%	13.092%	19.00%	30.3590 %
Biggs	0.2270		.118		0.4082
Gridley	0.3360		.210		0.7103
Healdsburg	3.6740	1.66	3.500		6.6068
Lodi	10.2800	10.37	8.036	39.50	18.4861
Lompoc	3.6810	2.30	3.500	5.00	6.6194
Palo Alto		22.92			11.0736
Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Coop	.7010	1.69	1.090		1.4647
Roseville	7.8830	12.00	40.000	36.50	14.1756
Santa Clara	44.3905	37.02	25.000		
Turlock Irrigation District	6.3305				
Ukiah	5.6145	2.04	5.454		10.0963

Bulk power purchased by the City through NCPA amounted to \$46,404,576 during the year ended June 30, 2009 and is reflected in utilities expense in the Electric Enterprise Fund.

#### NCPA Geothermal Project

A purchase power agreement with NCPA obligates the City for a 10.28% share of the operating costs and debt service of two of NCPA's 110-megawatt steam powered plants, Project Number 2 and Project Number 3. Outstanding long-term debt related to this project was approximately \$77 million at June 30, 2008.

In addition to federal geothermal leasehold, steam wells, gathering system and related facilities, the project consists of two electric generating stations (Plant 1 and Plant 2). Each plant has two 55MW turbine generator units utilizing low temperature geothermal steam; associated electrical, mechanical and control facilities; a heat dissipation system; a steam gathering system; a transmission tapline; and, other related facilities. Geothermal steam for the project is derived from the geothermal property, which includes wellpads, access roads, steam wells and reinjection wells.

#### Calaveras Hydroelectric Project

NCPA contracted to finance, manage, construct and operate Hydroelectric Project Number One for the licensed owner, Calaveras County Water District. In exchange, NCPA has the right to the electric output of the project for 50 years from February 1982. NCPA has also the option to purchase power from the project in excess of the District's requirements for the subsequent 50 years, subject to regulatory approval.

Under a power purchase agreement the City is obligated to pay 10.37% of the debt service and operating costs. At June 30, 2008, approximately \$478 million in long-term debt used to finance this project was outstanding.

#### NCPA Combustion Turbine Project

The project consists of five combustion turbine units; each nominally rated at 25 megawatts. Two such units are located in Roseville, two in Alameda and one in Lodi. The project provides capacity during peak load periods and emergency capacity reserves. Excess capacity and energy from the project are also sold to other entities from time to time. Under the NCPA power agreement, the City is obligated to pay 8.036% of the debt service and operating costs. At June 30, 2008 approximately \$12 million in long-term debt was outstanding.

#### Transmission Project

The project was undertaken to meet certain obligations of NCPA under the NCPA/PG & E Interconnection Agreement. The project includes an ownership interest in PG & E's 230kv Castle Rock to Lakeville Substation Transmission Line in Sonoma County, additional firm transmission rights in that Transmission Line, and a central scheduling and dispatch facility in service at the NCPA headquarters in Roseville, California. Under a power purchase agreement, the City is obligated to pay 18.4861% of the debt service and operating costs. At June 30, 2008, approximately \$2.5 million in long-term debt was outstanding.

#### Capital Facilities Project

The Project consists of one 49.9 megawatt natural gas-fired steam injected combustion turbine generator unit located in Lodi, California. Wastewater is reclaimed from the City of Lodi's White Slough water pollution control facility, processed to eliminate contaminants, and used in the turbine to produce steam for power enhancement and emissions control.

Under a power purchase agreement, the City is obligated to pay 39.5% of the debt service and operating costs. At June 30, 2008, approximately \$64 million in long-term debt was outstanding.

The following are the most recent available audited condensed financial statements of NCPA:

#### Combined Balance Sheet June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

		(iii aic	ousanus)							
Ass	ets		Liabilities and Capitalization							
Current assets	\$	81,632	Current portion of long-term debt	\$	38,205					
Restricted assets		155,151	Other current liabilities		76,377					
Electric plant, net		344,171	Other liabilities and deferred credits		128,913					
Other assets and deferred charge	es	282,141	Long-term debt, net		593,696					
·			Net assets		25,904					
Total assets	\$	863,095	Total liabilities and net assets	\$	863,095					
Combined Statement of	Revenues and Ex	penses								
and Changes		•	Combined Statement of C	ash Flow						
- , , , <sup>,</sup>	une 30, 2008		Year ended June 30,	2008						
	ısands)		(in thousands)							
Sales for resale	\$	311,374	Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	50,555					
Operating expenses	·	(292,639)	Net cash provided by investing activities		24,563					
Other revenues (expenses)		( 28,783)	Net cash used in capital and related		:					
Future recoverable costs		24,911	financing activities		(76,728)					
Net revenues before refunds	*******	14,863	Net cash used in noncapital							
Refunds to participants		(13,456)	and related financing activities		(6,868)					
Increase in net assets		1,407	Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(8,478)					
Net assets, beginning of year		24,497	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning							
			of year		96,219					
Net assets, end of year	\$	25,904	Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$	87,741					

At June 30, 2008, NCPA's total outstanding long-term debt was \$631,901,000 at an average interest rate of 5%. The current portion of long-term debt at June 30, 2008, was \$38,205,000.

Complete financial information for NCPA may be obtained at the following administration office:

Northern California Power Agency

180 Cirby Way

Roseville, CA 95678

#### **Transmission Agency of Northern California**

The Transmission Agency of Northern California (TANC) was organized under the California Government Code pursuant to a joint powers agreement entered into by fifteen Northern California utilities including the City of Lodi. The purpose of TANC is to provide electric transmission or other facilities for the use of its members through its authority to acquire, construct, finance, operate and maintain facilities for electric power transmission. The joint powers agreement provides that the costs of TANC's activities can be financed or recovered through assessment of its members or user charges through transmission contracts with its members. Each TANC member has agreed to pay a pro rata share of the costs to operate TANC and has the right to participate in future project agreements. The joint power agreement remains in effect until debt obligations and interest thereon have been paid, unless otherwise extended by the members.

#### Increase in Non-defaulting Project Participant's Original Project Entitlement Percentage

Upon the failure of any Project Participant to make any payment, which failure constitutes a default under the Member Agreement for the projects, and except as sales and transfers are made pursuant thereto, the Member Agreements provide that Project Entitlement for each non-defaulting Project Participant shall be automatically increased for the remaining term of the Member Agreement; pro rata with those of the non-defaulting Project Participant thereunder; provided, however, that the sum of such increase for any non-defaulting Project Participant shall not exceed, without written consent of such non-defaulting Project Participant, an accumulated maximum of 25% of the non-defaulting Project Participant's original Project Entitlement Percentage Share.

#### California-Oregon Transmission Project

The project is a 339-mile long, 500-kilovolt alternating current transmission project between Southern Oregon and Central California. The project is operated in coordination with the Pacific AC Intertie as a part of the California-Oregon Intertie (COI) within the Western System Coordinating Council (WSCC) region. The WSCC approved rating of the COI is 4,800 MW and the Pacific Direct Current Intertie (PDCI) is 3,100 MW for a combined total of 7,900 MW of transfer capability. Depending on the time of year, operational transfer capability of the combined COI and PDCI is between 6,900 MW and 7,900 MW.

TANC, California Department of Water Resources (CDWR), Western Area Power Authority (WAPA), and five other parties have agreed to an Interim Participation Agreement (IPA) under which project participant is granted a percentage entitlement in project transfer capability and is required to pay a percentage of the costs. Pursuant to the IPA and a subsequent agreement with WAPA, TANC is entitled to use approximately 1,242 MW, and is obligated to pay an average of approximately 73 percent of the operating costs associated with the project.

Under the TANC joint powers agreement, the City is obligated to pay 1.89% of its debt service and operating costs. At June 30, 2008, approximately \$348 million in long-term debt was outstanding of which \$15 million is considered current.

Complete financial information for TANC may be obtained at the following administration office:

Transmission Agency of Northern California 3100 Zinfandel Drive, Suite 600 Sacramento, CA 95670

#### (14) MEMBERSHIP IN INSURANCE POOLS

#### **California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority**

The City is a member, along with 17 other individual cities and 4 joint powers authorities, of California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CJPRMA) organized under a Joint Powers Agreement pursuant to the California Government Code for the purpose of sharing the risk of catastrophic general liability, automobile liability and public officials' errors and omissions losses because adequate insurance is not available in the commercial insurance market. CJPRMA has a twenty-one member Board of Directors, including a director from the City of Lodi. The Board members elect officers of CJPRMA every two years.

The ultimate cost of the program to the City depends on the catastrophic losses of all members, as well as the City's own loss experience and will be determined through an actuarial analysis of loss history during the ten-year period preceding the three years prior to the end of the current program year. The City periodically pays deposits to the CJPRMA. These deposits are recorded as expenditures in the year paid, as they are a reasonable estimate of the actual cost of the program. During the year ended June 30, 2009, deposits of \$84,877 were paid to CJPRMA for the liability program.

The participants at June 30, 2009, are as follows: City of Alameda, Chico, Fairfield, Fremont, Livermore, Lodi, NCCSIF, Petaluma, Pomona, Redding, Redwood Empire Municipal Insurance Fund, Roseville, San Leandro, San Rafael, Santa Rosa, Small Cities Organized Risk Effort, Stockton, Sunnyvale, Vacaville, Vallejo, and Yolo County Public Agencies Risk Management Insurance Authority.

Complete financial information for CJPRMA maybe obtained at the following administration office:

California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority 2333 San Ramon Valley Boulevard Suite 250 San Ramon, CA 94583-4456

#### **Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority**

The City, along with thirty-three other public agencies, is a member of the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority (LAWCX), which was formed July 1992, for the purpose of sharing the risk of workers' compensation losses. LAWCX offers \$150,000, 250,000, \$350,000, \$500,000 and \$1 million self-insured retentions (SIR) or a member can attach directly to the purchased excess insurance. LAWCX covers the layer above the member SIR up to \$5 million. The City of Lodi's self-insured retention is \$250,000. LAWCX participates in the California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA) to obtain coverage up to statutory limits. The City paid \$293,724 in deposits to LAWCX during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

The participants at June 30, 2009, are as follows: Alameda, ABAG, BCJPIA, City of Benicia, CCCTA, Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Mgmt Authority (CSJVRMA), City of Clovis, City of Coronado, City of Encinitas, East Bay Regional Park District, FASIS, City of Gilroy, City of Livermore, City of Lodi, City of Los Gatos, City of Merced, MBASIA, MCLAIA, City of Morgan Hill, City of Newark, PARSAC, City of Placentia, PERMA, City of Roseville, City of San Leandro, City of Santa Maria, City of Santee, Small Cities Org. Risk Effort (SCORE), City of South Lake Tahoe, City of Suisun City, City of Vacaville, City of Vallejo, Vector Control JPA and City of Vista.

Complete financial information for LAWCX maybe obtained at the following administration office:

Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority 1750 Creekside Oaks Drive, Suite 200 Sacramento, California 95833

#### California Transit Insurance Pool

The City, along with thirty-four other public agencies is a member of California Transit Insurance Pool (CalTIP), a joint powers insurance authority which was formed for the purpose of sharing the risk of property damage, bodily injury, personal injury and public officials errors and omissions losses for public transit systems.

Liability protection coverage is provided under two programs:

<u>Program I</u> applies to members who choose to utilize CalTIP's claims administrator services.

Program II applies to members with self-insured retentions who choose to provide their own claims administrator services.

CalTIP purchases excess insurance over its \$1,000,000 retention up to \$20 million per occurrence. Each member is provided with \$5 million in excess of the pooled retention and has the option to choose one or both of two additional layers for the full \$20 million.

CalTIP also provides physical damage coverage to its members. This coverage program is optional for all members and offers damage or loss protection for transit, staff and maintenance vehicles to transit operators. CalTIP self-insures to \$100,000, under which members have the option of five levels of deductible ranging from \$500 to \$10,000 per vehicle. Claims are administered by the CalTIP's adjuster.

The City paid \$107,195 in deposits to CalTIP during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and there were no insurance settlements in excess of insurance coverage in any of the last three years.

	Program	Self- Insured Retention	Limit (in millions)	Physical Damage
City of Lodi Transit System	1	Prefunded	20	Yes

Complete financial information for CalTip maybe obtained at the following administration office:

California Transit Insurance Pool 1415 L Street, Suite 200 Sacramento, CA 95814

#### (15) DEFICIT IN FUND EQUITY

Nonmajor Governmental Fund – Community Development – A deficit in fund equity in the amount of \$921,716 at June 30, 2009, is attributed to the unprecedented decrease in development due to the slowing economy. The City has raised the building fees effective July 1, 2009 and an increase in planning rates is scheduled for City Council action in November, 2009. Additionally, with the current fiscal year budget, the department has cut staff in order to balance revenues with expenditures.

Nonmajor Governmental Fund – Community Center – A deficit in fund equity in the amount of \$232,211 at June 30, 2009, is attributed to the unexpected repairs and maintenance that were previously deferred; equipment purchases necessary to support operation; and the need to reallocate personnel costs that were not addressed during the budget process. Revenue enhancements and realignment of personnel costs will be pursued in the future to adequately fund the Community Center.

Internal Service Funds - Benefits Fund — A deficit in fund equity in the amount of \$1,078,724 at June 30, 2009, is attributed to the establishment of the net OPEB obligation beginning in the current year in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45. Net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2009, was \$1,195,521. The City is still weighing its options whether to pre-fund the OPEB obligation or continue on a pay-as-you-go basis. It will be addressed during the budget process.

<u>Proprietary Funds – Water Fund -</u> The deficit in fund equity in the Water Fund of \$13,488,264 was the result of the accrual of pollution remediation obligation as required by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 49. The balance of the accrual as of June 30, 2009, was \$69,952,135. In January 2006, the City increased water rates specifically to address groundwater contamination cleanup. This increase is generating approximately \$3.0 million annually.

#### (16) Restatement of Net Assets – Pollution Remediation (GASB 49)

Lodi relies on groundwater for its drinking water and in the late 1980's, PCE and TCE pollution was discovered in several municipal water supply wells. Investigations conducted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board in the early 1990's under the Well Investigation program revealed numerous areas where TCE was discharged, or where PCE from dry cleaning operations were discharged to the sewer system. In 1997, the Department of Toxic Substances Control and the City entered into a cooperative agreement whereby the City assumed a lead role in the cleanup and agreed to pursue legal action against potentially responsible parties (PRPs). The City has settled with all the involved parties during the fiscal year.

The City received a draft cleanup and abatement order to investigate the discharges of waste, clean up the waste and abate the effects of the discharges of waste in conformance with the State Board's Resolution No. 92-49 Policies and Procedures for Investigation and Cleanup and Abatement of Discharges Under the Water Code Section 13304 and with the Regional Boards' Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River. The City then engaged the services of Treadwell and Rollo to advise the City on courses of action in the preparation of feasibility studies, remedial design, and remedial action plan to comply with the technical and reporting requirements of the State Board.

Pursuant to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 49, which was implemented effective July 1, 2008, the City and its consultants have estimated its potential pollution remediation liability as of June 30, 2008. Total Project cost is based on conceptual-level design; Remedial Action Plan (RAP) and project Work Plans are yet to be written. The City's beginning net assets have been restated by \$70,505,924 for the purpose of recognizing the estimated pollution remediation liability as of June 30, 2008.

#### (17) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

**Litigation and claims** – The City has fully resolved the litigation over its groundwater contamination as a potential responsible party including litigation with its former outside counsel regarding malpractice and fee claims. Citizen efforts to reduce these rates via initiative failed in the November 2006 election by a vote of 64% to 36%. As such, the City Attorney does not anticipate a material effect on the City's financial condition.

The City owns a 1,000 acre wastewater treatment facility known as "White Slough" approximately 5 miles west of the contiguous city limit. Neighboring farming and dairy operations are in litigation over elevated nitrate levels in the area. Efforts to join the City in the litigation have been so far unsuccessful but are expected to continue. It is too early at this stage to estimate liability or damages if the City is joined in the action. However, the City Attorney does not currently expect the matter to have a material effect on the City's financial condition.

All other actions against the City are under \$75,000 or have no arguable cost and will therefore not have a material financial effect on the City.

Water Purchase Agreement with Woodbridge Irrigation District – The City obtains its municipal water supply from wells located within the City, extracting water from the underground aquifer, which is replenished in part by flows of the Mokelumne River. To avoid being wholly dependent upon wells and the possible impacts of eventual overdraft of the groundwater supply, the City made a commitment in 2003 to purchase surface water supply from Woodbridge Irrigation District for 40 years beginning in 2003. The agreement provides for the purchase of 6,000 acre feet per year and the City pays the District \$1.2 million annually. Commencing on January 1 of the seventh year, the amount payable to the District shall be increased by two percent (2%) per year or by the change in the Consumer Price Index whichever is higher but shall not exceed five percent (5%).

Arbitrage Earnings Rebate Liability – Arbitrage earnings are defined as income earned on the unexpended tax-exempt certificate proceeds in excess of that which would have been earned had the moneys been invested in securities with a yield of the effective rate of the certificates. Currently, arbitrage earnings must be rebated to the United States Treasury every five years. There is no cumulative arbitrage liability as of June 30, 2009, for any of the City's outstanding Certificates of Participation.

#### (18) FUTURE GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, which establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets including easements, water rights, timber rights, patents, trademarks, and computer software. The requirements of this statement will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

In February of 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. The objective of this statement is to establish fund balance classifications that comprise

a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. This statement is effective for the City's year ending June 30, 2011.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# City of Lodi Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress - Pension Plan June 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Entry Age Actuarial Actuarial Asset Value Liability (A) (B)		- <del></del>	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability [(B) - (A)]	Funded Ratio [(A) / (B)]	-	Covered Payroll (C)	Unfunded Actuarial Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll {[(B) - (A)]/(C)}	
6/30/05	\$	150,967	\$ 177,150	\$	26,183	85%	\$	26,992	97.00%
6/30/06		163,888	190,366		26,478	86%		26,836	98.67%
6/30/07		177,504	203,173		25,669	87%		27,322	93.95%

# City of Lodi Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress – OPEB Plan June 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Asset (A)	Normal Accrued Liability (B)	 Unfunded Liability [(B) - (A)]	Funded Ratio [(A) / (B)]	 Annual Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL As a Percentage of Covered Payroll {[(B) - (A)]/(C)}
1/1/08	\$ 0	\$ 23,323	\$ 23,323	0%	\$ 9,846	237%

As, required by GASB Statement No. 45, the City will report three years of data in the above table, as the information becomes available in subsequent years.

#### CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year ended June 30, 2009

		Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	_				7 Hital Duager
Taxes	\$	23,973,060	23,497,060	23.516.164 \$	19,104
Licenses and permits		79,300	79,300	61,783	(17,517)
Intergovernmental revenues		10,937,000	9,933,000	8,967,410	(965,590)
Charges for services		1,188,220	1,292,950	1,055,137	(237,813)
Fines, forfeits and penalties		1,257,400	1,257,400	1,415,174	157,774
investment and rental income		270,500	270,500	231,181	(39,319)
Miscellaneous revenue		953,300	93,300	446,404	353,104
Total revenues		38,658,780	36,423,510	35,693,253	(730,257)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government:					
City Council		111,834	110,834	105,484	5,350
City Manager		1,138,130	1,085,631	1,060,920	24,711
City Clerk		469,098	458,238	419,908	38,330
City Attomey		488,567	524,184	518,939	5,245
Human Resources		623,257	554,566	521,447	33,119
Information Systems		1,071,547	1,075,398	1,024,470	50,928
Financial Services		1,703,947	1,562,120	1,542,768	19,352
Budget and Treasury		642,798	551,319	542,945	8,374
Non Departmental		1,100,106	1,231,045	1,185,215	45,830
Total general government		7,349,284	7,153,335	6,922,096	231,239
Public protection:					
Police		15,804,665	15,481,474	15,399,921	81,553
Fire		9,140,875	9,177,986	9,063,850	114,136
Total public protection		24,945,540	24,659,460	24,463,771	195,689
Public Works		3,509,644	3,297,126	2,967,402	329,724
Library		1,640,020	1,541,159	1,499,720	41,439
Parks		2,200,680	2,322,991	2,160,035	162,956
Debt service:					
Interest and fiscal charges		18.516	18,516	18,516	
Principal payments		129.487	129,487	129,487	
Total debt service		148,003	148,003	148,003	<del>-</del>
Total expenditures		39,793,171	39,122,074	38,161,027	961,047
,		35,133,111	35,122,074	30,101,027	901,047
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(1,134,391)	(2,698,564)	(2,467,774)	230,790
ONDER EXILENDITORED		(1,104,051)	12,000,004)	(2,701,117)	200,700
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		5,502,330	5,367,983	5,367,983	
Transfers out		(3,613,644)	(4,442,883)	(4,442,883)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,888,686	925,100	925,100	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		754,295	(1,773,464)	(1,542,674)	230,790
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		4,534,293	5,308,862	5,308,862	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	5,288,588	3,535,398	3,766,188 \$	230,790

The note to the required supplementary information is an integral part of this schedule.

#### CITY OF LODI Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2009

#### **Budgetary Data**

The City adopts an annual budget for the general and special revenue funds. These budgets are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. As part of the City's internal controls, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with the legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The accompanying financial statements present budget and actual data only of funds for which an annual budget was adopted. The budgets of capital projects are primarily "long-term" budgets that emphasize the major programs and capital project plans extending over a number of years. Due to the long-term nature of these projects, "annual" budget and actual comparisons are not considered meaningful. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for Debt Service Funds since effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through the bond indenture provisions. Accordingly, no budgetary information is included in the accompanying basic financial statements for capital projects and debt service funds.

The City Council follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements:

#### **Original Budget**

On or prior to the first regular Council meeting in June of each year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed Financial Plan and Budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Budgeted revenues are adopted by the City Council at the time the budget is approved. Budgeted revenues are modified when the tax base changes, when fees are modified or when new revenue sources are identified.

Public hearings are conducted during meetings of the City Council to obtain citizens' comments. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.

#### **Final Budget**

The final budgetary data presented in the basic financial statements reflects the following changes to the original budget:

Budgeted expenditures represent original appropriations adjusted by budget transfers and appropriation amendments.
 The legal level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures can not legally exceed the appropriated

amount) is at the department level. The operating budget is prepared and controlled at the department level (e.g., city clerk, city manager, etc.) for the General Fund. Special revenue fund expenditures, including transfers out, are approved by Council at the fund level.

• The City Manager may transfer appropriations from one activity to another within a department without approval from the City Council. All other appropriation adjustments during the year, whether transfers, increases or decreases, require City Council approval.

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## COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Governmental Funds include:

**Special Revenue Funds** account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes, other than those for major capital projects;

Debt Service Fund account for the accumulation of resources for the repayment of principal and interest on general long-term debt;

Capital Project Funds account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

#### CITY OF LODI COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

		Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total
<u>Assets</u>	•			
Cash and investments Restricted assets	\$	10,022,991	5,101,629 \$ 1,687,747	15,124,620 1,687,747
Receivables: Accounts, net		458,594	40.690	458,594 46,707
Interest  Due from other funds		36,027 469,200	10,680 23,472	492,672
Due from other governmental agencies  Loan receivable		480,627 1,084,000	380,564	861,191 1,084,000
Other assets Advances to other funds		2,747	5,035 328,385	7,782 328,385
Total assets	\$	12,554,186	7,537,512_\$	20,091,698
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				000 755
Accounts payable and other liabilities  Due to other funds	\$	146,371 1,596,026	187,384 \$ 23,472	333,755 1,619,498
Advances from other funds		328,385	1,519,813	1,848,198 3,046,117
Deferred revenue Total liabilities		3,046,117 5,116,899	1,730,669	6,847,568
Fund Balances :				
Reserved for encumbrances Reserved for advances to other funds		897,512	261,188 328,385	1,158,700 328,385
Unreserved-designated for specific projects and progr Total fund balances	ams	6,539,775 7,437,287	5,217,270 5,806,843	11,757,045 13,244,130
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	12,554,186	7,537,512 \$	20,091,698

## CITY OF LODI COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

		Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Revenues:					
Licenses and permits	\$	369,648			\$ 369,648
Intergovernmental revenues		3,363,804		897,877	4,261,681
Charges for services		2,196,904		76,638	2,273,542
Fines, forfeits and penalties		900			900
Investment and rental income		590,722		99,967	690,689
Miscellaneous revenue		671,518		643,691	1,315,209
Total revenues		7,193,496		1,718,173	 8,911,669
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		1,509,163			1,509,163
Public protection		251,744			251,744
Public works		1,690,065			1,690,065
Community development		1,341,445			1,341,445
Parks and recreation		1,615,726			1,615,726
Capital outlay		2,926,046		3,865,214	6,791,260
Debt service:					
Interest and fiscal charges			1,109,387	10,920	1,120,307
Principal payments			659,453		659,453
Total expenditures		9,334,189	1,768,840	3,876,134	 14,979,163
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(2,140,693)	(1,768,840)	(2,157,961)	 (6,067,494)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		2,036,434	1,768,840	1,436,402	5,241,676
Transfers out		(773,793)		(25,000)	(798,793)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,262,641	1,768,840	1,411,402	4,442,883
		vi			
Net change in fund balances		(878,052)		(746,559)	(1,624,611)
Fund balances, beginning of year	***************************************	8,315,339	eliteratura de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della com	6,553,402	 14,868,741
Fund balances, end of year	\$	7,437,287		5,806,843	\$ 13,244,130

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

#### **Community Center**

This fund was established to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the activities of the Hutchins Street Square and Performing Arts Theater.

#### Recreation

This fund was established to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the wide-range of recreation activities and programs offered to the public.

#### **Public Safety**

This fund was established to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the City's share of property forfeited by persons convicted of possession and selling illegal drugs and the State of California auto theft prosecution monies.

#### **Community Development**

This fund was established to account for development planning and project review services including land use entitlements, permit processing and review/inspection of public improvements to ensure orderly physical growth and development of the City.

#### Streets Fund

This fund was established to account for the following:

#### Gas Tax

To account for revenues and expenditures apportioned to the City under the Streets and Highway Code. Portions of the tax rate levied by the State of California on all gasoline purchases are allocated to cities throughout the State on a population basis. These funds are restricted for expenditure by the State of California for street related purposes only.

#### **Development Impact Mitigation Fees**

To account for impact fees charged to provide for the building of various storm drains and street improvements needed to serve new development. The fees are calculated on a per acre basis and are collected at subdivision final map approval or with building permit stage effective November 4, 1991.

#### **Measure K Sales Tax**

To account for revenues and expenditures apportioned to the City for sales tax collections under Measure K. Expenditures for administration, maintenance and construction must be for street-related projects.

#### Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA)

To account for revenues from the federal highway administration for programs including surface transportation program (STP) for streets and roads, congestion mitigation and air quality program (CMAQ) and hazard elimination safety (HES) for street lighting projects.

### **Transportation**

This fund was established to account for the receipt of moneys from the State of California apportioned to the City for transportation purposes. The State has designated 1/4% of the 6% sales tax levied statewide for local transportation purposes. Funding for this program was provided during the 1971 legislative session with the enactment of the Transportation Development Act, which extended the 6% sales tax to include purchases of gasoline. Revenues allocated to the City of Lodi under this program are divided into two categories: Article 8 funds, which are restricted for the improvement and maintenance of street systems; and Article 4 funds, which are restricted for public transit systems.

#### **HOME Program and Community Development Block Grants**

This fund was established to account for the City's HOME Program that provides adequate and affordable housing for low and very low-income residents, and Community Development Block Grants provided to the City principally for low and moderate income residents to develop a suitable living environment and expand economic opportunities.

#### CITY OF LODI COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2009

		Community		Public	Community			HOME Program & Community Development	
		Center	Recreation	Safety	Development	Streets	Transportation	Block Grants	Total
ASSETS							07.000		6 40,000,004
Cash and Investments	\$		53,531	111,680		9,829,788	27,992		\$ 10,022,991
Receivables:						251.512	45.440		450 504
Accounts, net		2,527	10,414	40,126	8,538	351,846	45,143		458,594 36,027
Interest				618		35,315	94		469,200
Due from other funds						469,200		469,200	480,627
Due from other governmental agencies				9,713		1,714		409,200	2,747
Other assets		531	1,310		906			1,084,000	1,084,000
Loan receivable				400.407	0.444	10 607 962	73,229	1,553,200	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>_</u>	3,058	65,255	162,137	9,444	10,687,863	15,225	1,000,200	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES	•	29.699	10,845	8,860	9,904	87,063			\$ 146,371
Accounts payable and other liabilities  Due to other funds	Ф	205,570	10,645	0,000	921,256	01,000		469,200	1,596,026
Advances from other funds		203,370			021,200	328,385			328,385
						1,962,117		1,084,000	3,046,117
Deferred revenue	_	235,269	10,845	8,860	931,160	2,377,565		1,553,200	5,116,899
TOTAL LIABILITIES		235,209	10,040	8,000	331,100	2,011,000			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)									
Reserved for encumbrances		4,500	7,620		2,856	882,536			897,512
Unreserved-designated for specific projects and programs		(236,711)	46,790	153,277	(924,572)	7,427,762	73,229		6,539,775
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	_	(232,211)	54,410	153,277	(921,716)	8,310,298	73,229		7,437,287
TOTAL TOND BADAROLO (DEL TOTT)		/===i=i,i)	<u> </u>						
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3,058	65,255	162,137	9,444	10,687,863	73,229	1,553,200	\$12,554,186
,	'=								

# CITY OF LOD! COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

Intergovernmental revenues   260,283   17,161   2,923,324   45,143   117,893   3,365   379,559   340,367   2,155   379,559   340,367   3,365   379,559   340,367   3,365   379,559   340,367   3,365   379,559   340,367   3,365   379,559   340,367   3,365   379,559   340,367   3,365   379,559   340,367   3,365   379,559   340,367   3,365   379,559   340,367   3,365   379,559   340,367   3,365   379,559   340,367   3,365   379,559   340,367   3,365   379,559   340,367   3,365	69,648 63,804 66,904 900 60,722 1,518 63,496
Intergovernmental revenues   260,283   17,161   2,923,324   45,143   117,893   3,365   379,559   340,367   2,155   379,559   340,367   3,365   379,559   340,367   3,365   379,559   340,367   3,365   379,559   340,367   3,365   379,559   340,367   3,365   379,559   340,367   3,365   379,559   340,367   3,365   379,559   340,367   3,365   379,559   340,367   3,365   379,559   340,367   3,365   379,559   340,367   3,365   379,559   340,367   3,365   379,559   340,367   3,365	3,804 6,904 900 90,722 1,518
Charges for services   442,171   1,034,807   900   379,559   340,367   2,155   1515,507   117,893   1,615,726   1,615,726   1,615,726   1,521,724   1,341,445	900 900 9,722 71,518
Fines, forfeits and penalties Investment and rental income Investment and rental income  240,306 Miscellaneous revenue  435 215 182 119,724 550,962 Total revenues  EXPENDITURES  Current General government Public protection Public works Community development Parks and recreation Capital outlay Total expenditures  1,509,163 1,615,726 251,744 1,341,445 251,744 2,849,697 76,349 117,893 117,893 1,616 2,849,697 76,349 117,893 9,33	900 90,722 71,518
Investment and rental income   240,306   106,171   3,450   239,831   964   55   67   1061 revenues   240,306   435   215   182   119,724   550,962   67   67   682,912   1,141,193   264,815   886,092   4,054,484   46,107   117,893   7,15	0,722 1,518
Miscellaneous revenue 435 215 182 119,724 550,962 67  Total revenues 682,912 1,141,193 264,815 886,092 4,054,484 46,107 117,893 7,15  EXPENDITURES  Current  General government 1,509,163 Public protection 251,744 Public works Community development 1,341,445 1,341,445 4,421,869 76,349 117,893 9,335  Capital outlay Total expenditures 1,509,163 1,615,726 251,744 1,341,445 4,421,869 76,349 117,893 9,335	1,518
Total revenues 682,912 1,141,193 264,815 886,092 4,054,484 46,107 117,893 7,157,172  EXPENDITURES  Current 1,509,163 251,744 251,744 1,341,445 4,421,869 76,349 117,893 9,335 1,615,726 117,893 9,335 1,615,726 117,893 9,335 1,615,726 117,893 9,335 1,615,726 117,893 9,335 1,615,726 117,893 1,615,726 11	
EXPENDITURES  Current  General government Public protection Public works  Community development Parks and recreation  Capital outlay Total expenditures  EXPENDITURES  1,509,163 1,509,163 251,744 1,51,726 1,572,172 117,893 1,68 1,615,726 1,615,726 251,744 1,341,445 2,849,697 76,349 117,893 9,33	3,480
Current         Current         1,509,163         1,509,163         1,509,163         1,509,163         251,744         251,744         1,572,172         117,893         1,683	
Current         Current         1,509,163         1,509,163         1,509,163         1,509,163         251,744         251,744         1,572,172         117,893         1,683	
General government     1,509,163       Public protection     251,744       Public works     1,572,172       Community development     1,341,445       Parks and recreation     1,615,726       Capital outlay     2,849,697     76,349       Total expenditures     1,509,163     1,615,726       251,744     1,341,445     4,421,869     76,349       117,893     1,615,726       2,849,697     76,349     2,92       1,509,163     1,509,163     1,615,726     251,744     1,341,445     4,421,869     76,349     117,893     9,33	
Public protection 251,744  Public protection 1,572,172 117,893 1,66  Community development 1,341,445 1,341,445 1,341,445  Parks and recreation 2,849,697 76,349 2,95  Capital outlay Total expenditures 1,509,163 1,615,726 251,744 1,341,445 4,421,869 76,349 117,893 9,33	0 163
Public works Community development Parks and recreation Capital outlay Total expenditures  1,572,172 117,893 1,68 1,341,445 1,341,445 1,341,445 1,615,726 251,744 1,341,445 4,421,869 76,349 117,893 9,33	19,103 11,744
Community development 1,341,445 1,347  Parks and recreation 1,615,726  Capital outlay 2,849,697 76,349 2,92  Total expenditures 1,509,163 1,615,726 251,744 1,341,445 4,421,869 76,349 117,893 9,33	
Parks and recreation 1,615,726 1,615  Capital outlay 2,849,697 76,349 2,92  Total expenditures 1,509,163 1,615,726 251,744 1,341,445 4,421,869 76,349 117,893 9,33	
Capital outlay  Total expenditures  1,509,163  1,509,163  1,509,163  1,615,726  2,849,697  76,349  76,349  117,893  9,33	
Total expenditures 1,509,163 1,615,726 251,744 1,341,445 4,421,869 76,349 117,893 9,33	
10tal expertutibles 1,500,100 1,510,720 251,111 1,511,100	
EVACEO (DEFINITION) OF PENETHUES OVER	4,169
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER	
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES (826,251) (474,533) 13,071 (455,353) (367,385) (30,242) (2,14)	0,693)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1 1
Transfers in 1,261,872 534,615 239,947 2,00	6,434
11aisieis out (001,002) (0,012) (0,012)	<u> (3,793)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses) 594,040 528,943 235,764 (96,106) 1,26	2,641
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (232,211) 54,410 13,071 (219,589) (463,491) (30,242) (87	78,052)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), beginning of year 140,206 (702,127) 8,773,789 103,471 8,3	15,339
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year \$ (232,211) 54,410 153,277 (921,716) 8,310,298 73,229 \$ 7,43	37,287

# Year ended June 30, 2009

		COMMUNITY CENTER						
		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE				
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	431,200	442,171 \$	10,971				
Investment and rental income		234,539	240,306	5,767				
Miscellaneous revenue	***		435	435				
Total Revenue		665,739	682,912	17,173				
EXPENDITURES			×					
Current								
General government	_	1,509,163	1,509,163					
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER								
EXPENDITURES	_	(843,424)	(826,251)	17,173				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		1,261,872	1,261,872					
Transfers out		(667,832)	(667,832)	,				
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	594,040	594,040					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(249,384)	(232,211)	17,173				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR								
FUND DEFICIT, END OF YEAR	\$_	(249,384)	(232,211)	17,173				

	_	RECREATION				
		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE		
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	1,086,338	1,034,807 \$	(51,531)		
Investment and rental income		60,000	106,171	46,171		
Miscellaneous revenue	_		215	215		
Total Revenue		1,146,338	1,141,193	(5,145)		
EXPENDITURES Current Parks and recreation		1,763,730	1,615,726	148,004		
	_		<u> </u>			
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(617,392)	(474,533)	142,859		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		652,500	534,615	(117,885)		
Transfers out		(5,672)	(5,672)	, , ,		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	646,828	528,943	(117,885)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		29,436	54,410	24,974		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$_	29,436	54,410 \$	24,974		

	_	Р	UBLIC SAFETY	
		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	683,517	260,283 \$	(423,234)
Fines, forfeits and penalties		3,000	900	(2,100)
Investment and rental income			3,450	3,450
Miscellaneous revenue			182	182
Total Revenue		686,517	264,815	(421,702)
EXPENDITURES				•
Current				
Public protection	_	636,592	251,744	384,848
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		49,925	13,071	(36,854)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		140,206	140,206	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ _	190,131	153,277 \$	(36,854)

	_	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT						
		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE				
REVENUES	-							
Licenses and permits	\$	899,999	369,648	\$ (530,351)				
Intergovernmental revenues			17,161	17,161				
Charges for services		380,001	379,559	(442)				
Miscellaneous revenue		150,000	119,724	(30,276)				
Total Revenue		1,430,000	886,092	(543,908)				
EXPENDITURES Current			•					
Community development	_	1,628,438	1,341,445	286,993				
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER			(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(0.50.045)				
EXPENDITURES	_	(198,438)	(455,353)	(256,915)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		239,947	239,947					
Transfers out	-	(4,183)	(4,183)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	235,764	235,764					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		37,326	(219,589)	(256,915)				
FUND DEFICIT, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(702,127)	(702,127)					
FUND DEFICIT, END OF YEAR	\$_	(664,801)	(921,716)	(256,915)				

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

REVENUES         FINAL BUDGET         ACTUAL         VARIANCE           Intergovernmental revenues         \$ 3,412,996         2,923,324         \$ (489,672)           Charges for services         1,268,138         340,367         (927,771)           Investment and rental income         121,400         239,831         118,431           Miscellaneous revenue         550,962         550,962         550,962           Total Revenue         4,802,534         4,054,484         (748,050)           EXPENDITURES         Current         VARIANCE         VARIANCE           Public works         1,611,563         1,572,172         39,391           Capital outlay         7,147,213         2,849,697         4,297,516           Total Expenditures         8,758,776         4,421,869         4,336,907           DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES         (3,956,242)         (367,385)         3,588,857           OTHER FINANCING USES         (96,106)         (96,106)         96,106)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE         (4,052,348)         (463,491)         3,588,857           FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR         8,773,789         8,773,789         4,221,441         8,310,298         3,588,857		_		STREETS		
Intergovernmental revenues		_		ACTUAL		VARIANCE
Charges for services         1,268,138         340,367         (927,771)           Investment and rental income         121,400         239,831         118,431           Miscellaneous revenue         550,962         550,962           Total Revenue         4,802,534         4,054,484         (748,050)           EXPENDITURES         Current         Variance         Variance         39,391           Capital overlay         7,147,213         2,849,697         4,297,516           Total Expenditures         8,758,776         4,421,869         4,336,907           DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES         (3,956,242)         (367,385)         3,588,857           OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out         (96,106)         (96,106)         (96,106)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE         (4,052,348)         (463,491)         3,588,857           FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR         8,773,789         8,773,789	•					
Investment and rental income   121,400   239,831   118,431     Miscellaneous revenue   550,962   550,962     Total Revenue   4,802,534   4,054,484   (748,050)     EXPENDITURES   Current   Public works   1,611,563   1,572,172   39,391     Capital outlay   7,147,213   2,849,697   4,297,516     Total Expenditures   8,758,776   4,421,869   4,336,907     DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES   UNDER EXPENDITURES   (3,956,242)   (367,385)   3,588,857     OTHER FINANCING USES   Transfers out   (96,106)   (96,106)     NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE   (4,052,348)   (463,491)   3,588,857     FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR   8,773,789   8,773,789		\$	3,412,996	2,923,324	\$	(489,672)
Miscellaneous revenue         550,962         550,962           Total Revenue         4,802,534         4,054,484         (748,050)           EXPENDITURES         Current           Public works         1,611,563         1,572,172         39,391           Capital outlay         7,147,213         2,849,697         4,297,516           Total Expenditures         8,758,776         4,421,869         4,336,907           DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES         (3,956,242)         (367,385)         3,588,857           OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out         (96,106)         (96,106)         (96,106)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE         (4,052,348)         (463,491)         3,588,857           FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR         8,773,789         8,773,789	-		1,268,138	340,367		(927,771)
Total Revenue         4,802,534         4,054,484         (748,050)           EXPENDITURES         Current         Public works         1,611,563         1,572,172         39,391           Capital outlay         7,147,213         2,849,697         4,297,516           Total Expenditures         8,758,776         4,421,869         4,336,907           DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES         (3,956,242)         (367,385)         3,588,857           OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out         (96,106)         (96,106)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE         (4,052,348)         (463,491)         3,588,857           FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR         8,773,789         8,773,789			121,400	239,831		118,431
EXPENDITURES  Current  Public works Capital outlay Total Expenditures  DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES  Transfers out  (96,106)  NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE  FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR  EXPENDITURES  (1,611,563 1,572,172 39,391  2,849,697 4,297,516  4,421,869 4,336,907  4,297,516  4,421,869 4,336,907  (367,385) 3,588,857  (463,491) 3,588,857		_		550,962	_	550,962
Current         Public works       1,611,563       1,572,172       39,391         Capital outlay       7,147,213       2,849,697       4,297,516         Total Expenditures       8,758,776       4,421,869       4,336,907         DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES         UNDER EXPENDITURES       (3,956,242)       (367,385)       3,588,857         OTHER FINANCING USES         Transfers out       (96,106)       (96,106)         NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE       (4,052,348)       (463,491)       3,588,857         FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR       8,773,789       8,773,789	Total Revenue		4,802,534	4,054,484	_	(748,050)
Capital outlay         7,147,213         2,849,697         4,297,516           Total Expenditures         8,758,776         4,421,869         4,336,907           DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES         (3,956,242)         (367,385)         3,588,857           OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out         (96,106)         (96,106)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE         (4,052,348)         (463,491)         3,588,857           FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR         8,773,789         8,773,789						
Total Expenditures         8,758,776         4,421,869         4,336,907           DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES         (3,956,242)         (367,385)         3,588,857           OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out         (96,106)         (96,106)         (96,106)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE         (4,052,348)         (463,491)         3,588,857           FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR         8,773,789         8,773,789	Public works		1,611,563	1,572,172		39,391
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES       (3,956,242)       (367,385)       3,588,857         OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out       (96,106)       (96,106)         NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE       (4,052,348)       (463,491)       3,588,857         FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR       8,773,789       8,773,789	Capital outlay		7,147,213	2,849,697		4,297,516
UNDER EXPENDITURES (3,956,242) (367,385) 3,588,857  OTHER FINANCING USES	Total Expenditures	-	8,758,776	4,421,869	_	4,336,907
Transfers out         (96,106)         (96,106)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE         (4,052,348)         (463,491)         3,588,857           FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR         8,773,789         8,773,789			(3,956,242)	(367,385)		3,588,857
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 8,773,789 8,773,789		_	(96,106)	(96,106)		
FIND DALAMOR FUD OF VICE	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,052,348)	(463,491)		3,588,857
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR \$ 4,721,441 8,310,298 \$ 3,588,857	FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		8,773,789	8,773,789		
	FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ _	4,721,441	8,310,298	\$ _	3,588,857

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMATOR COVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

	_	TR	RANSPORTATIO	<u>N</u>
REVENUES	_	FINAL 'BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	95,116	45,143	(49,973)
Investment and rental income		2,000	964	1,036
Total Revenue		97,116	46,107	(51,009)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	_	106,432	76,349	30,083
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(9,316)	(30,242)	(20,926)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		103,471	103,471	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$_	94,155	73,229	(20,926)

			and COMMUNITY BLOCK GRANTS	DE	VELOPMENT
	_	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	•	VARIANCE
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues	\$	461,105	117,893	\$	(343,212)
EXPENDITURES Current Public works	\$	461,105	117,893		343,212
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE					
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					

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# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

#### **CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS**

**Vehicle and Equipment** 

This fund was established to account for the financing and replacement of vehicles and equipment for all funds of the City with the exception of the Enterprise Funds. Financing is primarily provided through transfers from other funds, interest earnings and sales of surplus property.

Library

This fund is used to account for the acquisition, construction and installation of capital facilities for the Library.

**Hutchins Street Square** 

When the old Lodi High School burned down, the City purchased the property and renamed it Hutchins Street Square. The Old Lodi High Site Foundation was established and this organization organizes events to raise money for the capital restoration of Hutchins Street Square.

**Capital Outlay Reserve** 

This fund was established to account for the entire City's construction projects and capital purchases in excess of \$10,000 with the exception of those funded through Enterprise Funds. Financing is provided primarily by operating transfers from other funds and from State and Federal grants.

#### Lodi Lake

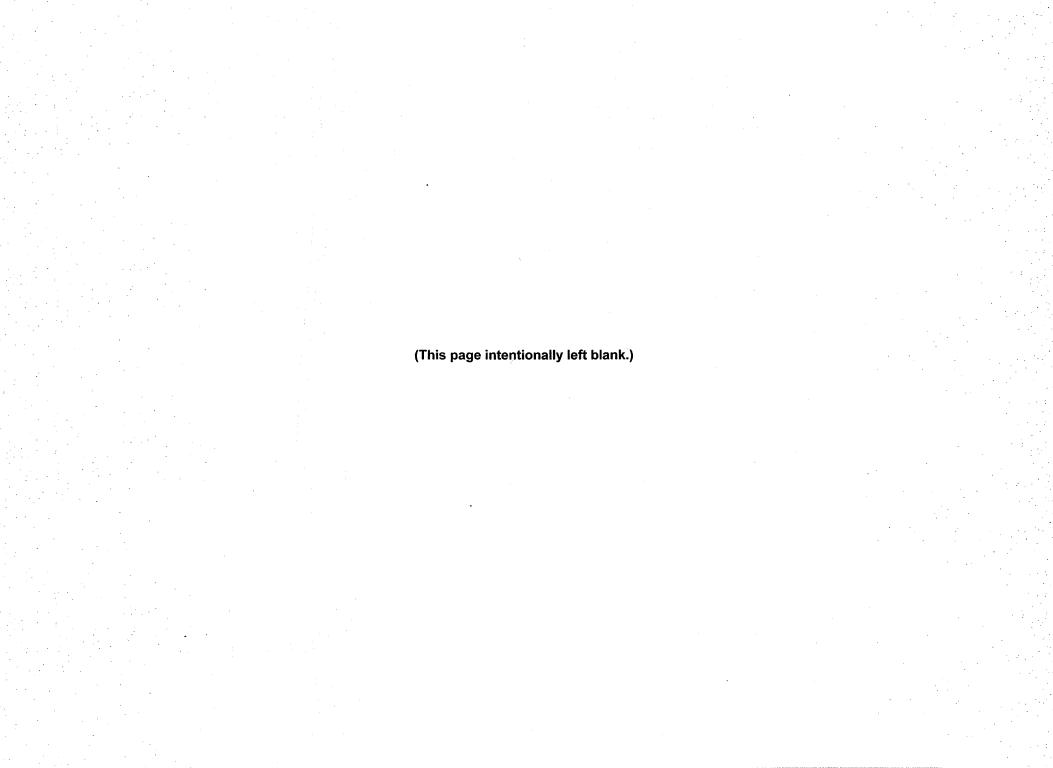
This fund was established to account for moneys charged for activities held at Lodi Lake. The Council designated the moneys to be used for Lodi Lake capital projects.

# CITY OF LODI COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS June 30, 2009

	_	Vehicle and Equipment	Library	Hutchins Street Square	Capital Outlay Reserve	Lodi Lake		Total
ASSETS	_			0.404	0.000.770		•	5 404 500
Cash and investments	\$	1,935,331	231,339	2,181	2,932,778		\$	5,101,629
Restricted assets					1,687,747			1,687,747
Receivables:								
Interest					10,680			10,680
Due from other funds					23,472			23,472
Due from other governmental agencies						380,564		380,564
Advances to other funds					328,385			328,385
Other assets			5,035					5,035
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	1,935,331	236,374	2,181	4,983,062	380,564	\$	7,537,512
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	174	65,145		65,500	56,565	\$	187,384
Due to other funds	•		• •			23,472		23,472
Advances from other funds					1,519,813			1,519,813
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	174	65,145		1,585,313	80,037		1,730,669
	_							
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved for encumbrances		4,168			246,463	10,557		261,188
Reserved for advances to other funds					328,385			328,385
Unreserved-designated for specific projects and programs		1,930,989	171,229	2,181	2,822,901	289,970		5,217,270
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	1,935,157	171,229	2,181	3,397,749	300,527		5,806,843
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,935,331	236,374	2,181	4,983,062	380,564	\$	7,537,512
randra de la companya de la company	=							

#### CITY OF LODI COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

	Vehicle and Equipment	Library	Hutchins Street Square	Capital Outlay Reserve	Lodi Lake	Total
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Investment and rental income	\$	EEE 000		59,090 76,638 99,967 10,350	838,787 55,214	\$ 897,877 76,638 99,967 643,691
Miscellaneous revenue  Total revenues	23,127 23,127	555,000 555,000		246,045	894,001	1,718,173
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Debt service:	265,910	1,069,717		1,926,278	603,309	3,865,214
Interest and fiscal charges  Total expenditures	265,910	1,069,717		10,920 1,937,198	603,309	10,920 3,876,134
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(242,783)	(514,717)		(1,691,153)	290,692	(2,157,961)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in  Transfers out	591,395 (25,000)	685,000		160,007		1,436,402 (25,000) 1,411,402
Total other financing sources (uses)	566,395	685,000		160,007		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	323,612	170,283		(1,531,146)	290,692	(746,559)
FUND BALANCES , BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,611,545	946	2,181	4,928,895	9,835	6,553,402
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>1,935,157</u>	171,229	2,181	3,397,749	300,527	\$ 5,806,843



# **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

Internal Service Funds are maintained to account for the internal transfer of services between operating units of the City and to achieve a level of operating efficiency that may not be available if the same activities were performed by multiple organizations.

### **Fleet Services**

This fund is used to account for the operation, maintenance and timely replacement of the City's fleet of vehicles which serve the transportation needs of all city departments.

### **Benefits**

These funds are used to account for the following employee benefits:

Dental Employee assistance program
Chiropractic Employee recognition program
Life/accidental insurance Unemployment insurance
Medical Flexible spending program

Medical Flexible spending program Vision Long Term Disability

#### Insurance

These funds are used to account for the following insurances:

General Liability Workers' Compensation . Other Insurance

## CITY OF LODI COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2009

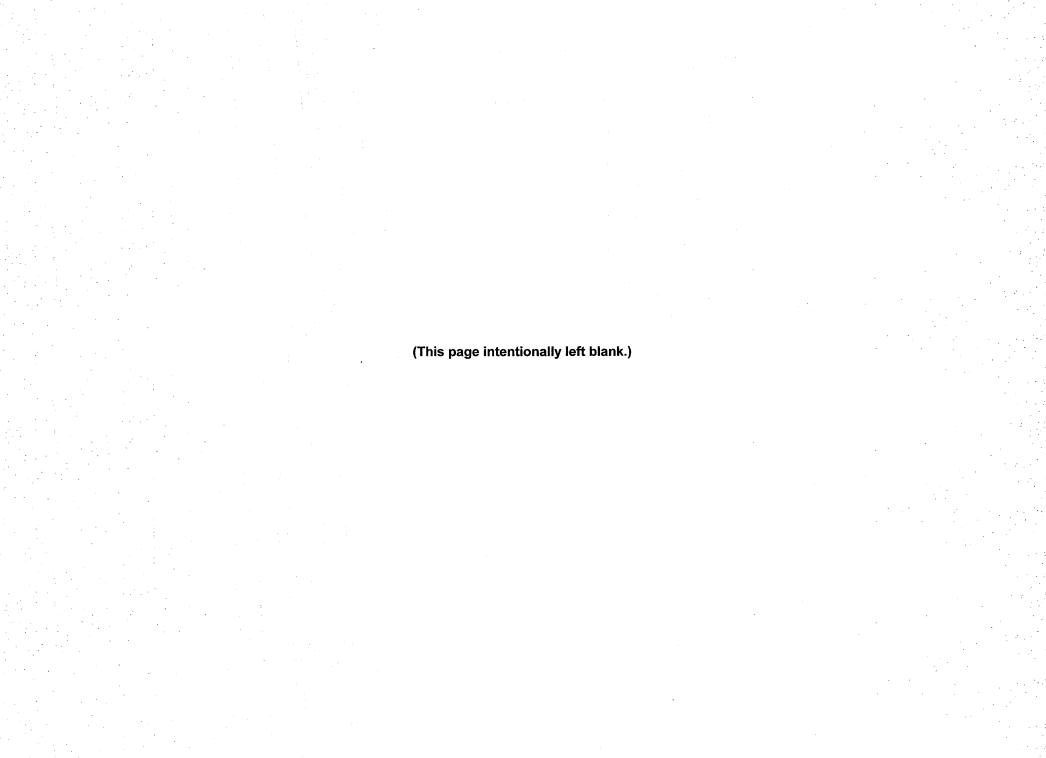
		Fleet Services	Benefits	Insurance		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	62,286	167,935	7,003,431	\$	7,233,652
Receivables:	·	·	·			
Accounts, net			639			639
Interest		100	1,070	23,332		24,502
Inventory		122,266				122,266
Other assets			14,868			14,868
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets (net)		36,181				36,181
Total current assets	_	220,833	184,512	7,026,763	<u> </u>	7,432,108
		-				
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other liabilities		49,995	67,715	67,638		185,348
Self-insurance liability				1,953,845		1,953,845
Accrued compensated absences		57,633				57,633
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Self-insurance liability				4,577,491		4,577,491
Accrued compensated absences		68,552				68,552
Net OPEB obligation		·	1,195,521			1,195,521
Total liabilities		176,180	1,263,236	6,598,974		8,038,390
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)			•			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		36,181				36,181
Unrestricted (deficit)		8,472	(1,078,724)	427,789		(642,463)
Total net assets (deficit)	<b>\$</b> -	44,653	(1,078,724)	427,789	\$	(606,282)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<b>*</b> =				-	

# CITY OF LODI COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

	S	Fleet ervices	Benefits	Insurance		Total
OPERATING REVENUES			•			
Charges for services	\$	1,240,197	6,442,018	1,306,447	\$	8,988,662
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services		950,620	314,749	36,629		1,301,998
Supplies, materials and services		261,261	5,458,670	353,424	ž.	6,073,355
Utilities		3,417				3,417
Depreciation and amortization		1,447				1,447
Claims		7,875	1,785,173	1,953,845		3,746,893
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		1,224,620	7,558,592	2,343,898		11,127,110
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	***************************************	15,577	(1,116,574)	(1,037,451)		(2,138,448)
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Investment income				165,835		165,835
Other revenues		33	21,540	40,885		62,458
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES		33	21,540	206,720		228,293
Change in net assets	<u></u>	15,610	(1,095,034)	(830,731)		(1,910,155)
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR, as previously reported			16,310	1,258,520		1,274,830
Change in accounting principle		29,043		_		29,043
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR, as restated	*****	29,043	16,310	1,258,520		1,303,873
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	44,653	(1,078,724)	427,789	\$	(606,282)

### CITY OF LODI COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

		Fleet	5	•	
One le flavor frame and another and the		Services	Benefits	Insurance	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:	_		40.000	45.050.0	
Receipts from customers and users	\$	33	18,393	45,852 \$	64,278
Receipts from interfund services provided		1,240,197	6,442,018	1,306,447	8,988,662
Cash paid to suppliers for goods & services		(257,234)	(6,019,628)	(1,757,678)	(8,034,540)
Payments to employees		(935,926)	(314,749)	(36,629)	(1,287,304)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		47,070	126,034	(442,008)	(268,904)
Cash flows from investing activities:					- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
Interest on investments			7,218	198,053	205,271
Net cash provided by investing activities			7,218	198,053	205,271
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		47,070	133,252	(243,955)	(63,633)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		15,216	34,683	7,247,386	7,297,285
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<b>\$</b> —	62,286	167,935	7,003,431 \$	7,233,652
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Operating Income (loss)	\$	15,577	(1,116,574)	(1,037,451) \$	(2,138,448)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided (used for) by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		1,447			1,447
Other revenues		33	21,540	40,885	62,458
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable			(639)	4,967	4,328
Increase in inventory		(7,630)	, ,		(7,630)
Increase in other assets		(.,,	(2,508)		(2,508)
Increase in accounts payable and other liabilities		22,949	28,694	4,255	55,898
Increase in compensated absences		14,694	, •	- <b>,</b> <del>-</del>	14,694
Increase in net OPEB obligation		,,	1,195,521		1,195,521
Increase in self-insurance liability			.,,	545,336	545,336
Net cash provided (used for) by operating activities	<u>s</u> —	47,070	126,034	(442,008) \$	(268,904)
The data provided (about 101) by operating activities	<b>~</b>		,,,	<u> </u>	(===,===)



# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

**Private-purpose Trust Funds**These funds are used to account for trust agreements under which the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

# **Agency Fund**

This fund was established to account for special assessments collected on the property tax roll by the City on behalf of the property owners within the Industrial Way Beckman Districts and the Downtown and Cherokee Lane Districts.

# CITY OF LODI COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS June 30, 2009

•		Private-Purpo	se Trust Funds		
		Librany	Hutchins Street	-	Total
ASSETS	·	Library	Square Bequest	_	Total
Cash and Investments	\$	246,825	1,483	\$	248,308
TOTAL ASSETS	***************************************	246,825	1,483		248,308
NET ASSETS	\$	246,825	1,483	\$	248,308

# CITY OF LODI COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# Year ended June 30, 2009

	_	Private-Purpose			
ADDITIONS	-	Library	Hutchins Street Square Bequest		Total
Investment income and donations Total additions	\$_		37 37	\$.	37 37
DEDUCTIONS Current					•
Library		419,287			419,287
Interest and fiscal charges Total deductions	-	186,691 605,978			186,691 605,978
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(605,978)	37		(605,941)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	852,803	1,446		854,249
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$_	246,825	1,483	\$	248,308

# CITY OF LODI STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND Year ended June 30, 2009

	Special Assessments											
		Balance			Balance							
		7/1/08	Additions	Deductions	6/30/09							
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$	662,098	565,918	610,140 \$	617,876							
Special assessment receivable		78,823	78,336	78,823	78,336							
Interest receivable		4,642	2,083	4,642	2,083							
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	745,563	646,337	693,605 \$	698,295							
LIABILITIES					Ý							
Agency obligations	\$	745,563		47,268 \$	698,295							
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	745,563	·	47,268_\$	698,295							

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# STATISTICAL TABLES

UNAUDITED

## STATISTICAL SECTION

The Statistical Section provides detailed information as a framework for understanding the information in the financial statements, notes and required supplementary information. This section presents additional data and analysis that may provide the reader with valuable insight regarding the demographics and the overall health of the City.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being has changed over time.	105-110
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	111-116
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	117-122
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	123-125
Operating Information  These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.	126-130

#### Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules are derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the current year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning that year.

**CITY OF LODI** 

### NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

				<b>_</b>	134			
		 	 	Fis	cal Year		 	 
	2009	2008	2007		2006	2005	2004	2003
Governmental activities:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 115,036	\$ 107,874	\$ 110,815	\$	111,572	\$ 106,293	\$ 100,749	\$ 94,681
Restricted	13,492	15,043	15,044		14,526	13,465	11,205	12,811
Unrestricted	(3,462)	(4,162)	 (3,968)		(8,838)	(8,801)	 (9,437)	 (7,334)
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 125,066	\$ 118,755	\$ 121,891	\$	117,260	\$ 110,957	\$ 102,517	\$ 100,158
Business-type activities:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 95,533	\$ 98,109	\$ 97,961	\$	77,494	\$ 67,668	\$ 64,214	\$ 62,752
Restricted		8,657	8,711		10,969	2,351	2,578	240
Unrestricted	 (35,448)	26,460	6,417		1,880	 7,445	(7,511)	(10,270)
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 60,085	\$ 133,226	\$ 113,089	\$	90,343	\$ 77,464	\$ 59,281	\$ 52,722
Primary government:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 210,569	\$ 205,983	\$ 208,776	\$	189,066	\$ 173,961	\$ 164,963	\$ 157,433
Restricted	13,492	23,700	23,755		25,495	15,816	13,783	13,051
Unrestricted	 (38,910)	22,298	 2,449		(6,958)	(1,356)	(16,948)	 (17,604)
Total primary government net assets	\$ 185,151	\$ 251,981	\$ 234,980	\$	207,603	\$ 188,421	\$ 161,798	\$ 152,880

Note: The City of Lodi implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Information prior to the implementation of GASB 34 is not available.

Source: City of Lodi Financial Services Division

### CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

				Fiscal Year			
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Expenses							
Governmental activities:							
General government	9,451	\$ 8,307	\$ 7,853		\$ 9,958	\$ 13,167	\$ 12,238
Public protection	27,110	25,531	23,328	22,105	22,253	19,162	16,632
Public works	10,464	12,224	10,599	13,229	12,377	11,868	10,946
Community development	1,323	2,027	2,130	2,290			
Library	1,495	1,696	1,630	1,485	1,484	1,409	1,45
Parks and recreation	4,609	4,414	4,172	4,114	4,565	4,095	3,98
Interest and fiscal charges	1,134	1,166	1,201	1,234	1,617	1,267	1,21
Total governmental activities expenses	55,586	55,365	50,913	54,203	52,254	50,968	46,47
Business-type activities:							
Electric	73,358	65,201	67,534	63,780	57,308	55,943	51,38
Wastewater	10,940	12,227	9,271	8,574	10,653	6,297	6,14
Water	9,604	9,920	9.875	8,256	11,748	7,489	12,87
Transit	4,832	3,908	3,577	3,643	3,018	3,064	5,38
Total business-type activities expenses	98,734	91,256	90,257	84,253	82,727	72,793	75,79
Total primary government expenses	\$ 154,320	\$ 146,621	\$ 141,170	\$ 138,456	\$ 134,981	\$ 123,761	\$ 122,27
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government	\$ 1,631	\$ 1,544	\$ 1,280	\$ 1,232	\$ 3,639	\$ 3,144	\$ 2,35
Public protection	\$ 1,031 844	837	582	563	623	525	54
Public works	358	755	295	320	461	430	33
Community development	749	1.085	1,174	1.630	701	1.00	
Library	44	53	53	54	49	50	5
Parks and recreation	1,158	851	1,007	918	833	679	58
Operating grants and contributions	1,951	2.305	2,589	2,587	2,195	2,321	3,31
Capital grants and contributions	10,822	4,717	6,975	14.631	17,559	13,894	6,81
Total governmental activities program revenues	17,557	12,147	13,955	21,935	25,359	21,043	14,00
Duningan tunn antivition							
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:	74.000	69,284	65.809	59,112	53,908	52.899	48.87
Electric	74,000 9,276	9,091	8,524	8,927	8,086	6,560	6,76
Wastewater Water	11.787	11,350	10,040	8,343	7,713	6,007	5,53
vvater Transit	251	278	401	386	340	244	29
				3,377	2,731	2,547	1.77
Operating grants and contributions	3,653	3,381 8,064	2,621 19,984	11,146	3,401	8,268	6.56
Capital grants and contributions	5,774			91,291	76,179	76,525	69,79
Total business-type activities program revenues Total primary government program revenues	104,741 \$ 122,298	101,448 \$ 113,595	107,379 \$ 121,334	\$ 113,226	\$ 101,538	\$ 97.568	\$ 83,79
. The formal generalist brogram to to lead	<u> </u>						1
Net (Expense)/Revenue							
Governmental activities	\$ (38,029)	\$ (43,218)	\$ (36,958)	\$ (32,268)	\$ (26,895)	\$ (29,925)	
Pusinger type pativities	6,007	10,192	17,122	7,038	(6,548)	3,732	(6,00
Business-type activities	0,001						

(Continued)

# CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (Continued) LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

					Fis	cal Year			
	******	2009	2008	 2007		2006	 2005	2004	2003
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets:									
Governmental activities:									
Taxes:									
Property	\$	13,564	\$ 13,838	\$ 9,524	\$	8,031	\$ 7,124	\$ 7,188	\$ 6,398
Franchise taxes		8,357	9,338	9,609		8,721	8,918	8,381	7,624
Business license tax		1,190	1,140	1,082		973	982	874	822
Transient occupancy tax		405	396	380		368	352	317	400
Grants and contributions not restricted to		8,249	9,593	14,772		14,215	13,193	11,895	12,069
Investment earnings		467	1,008	874		328	150	125	269
Other		2,382	1,077	621		1,012	608	590	137
Transfers		5,368	3,693	4,727		4,923	4,008	2,915	2,981
Total governmental activities		39,982	 40,083	41,589		38,571	 35,335	 32,285	30,700
Business-type activities:									
Investment earnings		1,385	2,028	2,380		2,008	1,880	2,242	6,457
Litigation- environmental lawsuits		2,010	8,892	6,222		6,700	9,150	865	2,728
Other		1,891	2,717	1,749		2,056	2,432	2,635	1,594
Special item-forgiveness of debt							15,277		
Special item-swap termination		(8,979)							
Transfers		(5,368)	(3,693)	(4,727)		(4,923)	 (4,008)	(2,915)	(2,981
Total business-type activities		(9,061)	 9,944	5,624		5,841	24,731	 2,827	 7,798
Total primary government	, \$	30,921	\$ 50,027	\$ 47,213	\$	44,412	\$ 60,066	\$ 35,112	\$ 38,498
Change in Net Assets									
Governmental activities	\$	1,953	\$ (3,135)	\$ 4,631	\$	6,303	\$ 8,440	\$ 2,360	\$ (1,770
Business-type activities		(3,054)	20,136	22,746		12,879	 18,183	 6,559	 1,797
Total primary government	\$	(1,101)	\$ 17,001	\$ 27,377	\$	19,182	\$ 26,623	\$ 8,919	\$ 27

The City of Lodi implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Information prior to the implementation of GASB 34 is not available.

Source: City of Lodi Financial Services Division

#### FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	. 1					Fiscal	Yea	ar					
	-	2009	2008	2007	2006	 2005		2004	 2003	2002	2001		2000
General Fund													
Reserved	\$	383	\$ 1,150	\$ 1,144	\$ 1,321	\$ 1,185	\$	1,296	\$ 927	\$ 856	\$ 532	\$	473
Unreserved		3,383	 4,159	 5,175	3,048	1,507		157	 640	2,507	3,414		3,315
Total General Fund	\$	3,766	\$ 5,309	\$ 6,319	\$ 4,369	\$ 2,692	\$	1,453	\$ 1,567	\$ 3,363	\$ 3,946	\$	3,788
All other governmental funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$	1,487	\$ 1,932	\$ 1,874	\$ 1,138	\$ 4,942	\$	3,778	\$ 6,405	\$ 3,363	\$ 2,779	\$	555
Special revenue funds		6,540	7,433	6,651	6,271	1,400		534	2,322	1,814	2,439		5,774
Capital projects funds		5,217	5,504	6,200	5,663	5,650		5,720	7,655	17,905	 1,695		3,511
Total all other governmental funds	\$	13,244	\$ 14,869	\$ 14,725	\$ 13,072	\$ 11,992	\$	10,032	\$ 16,382	\$ 23,082	\$ 6,913	\$	9,840
•	\$	17,010	\$ 20,178	\$ 21,044	\$ 17,441	\$ 14,684	\$	11,485	\$ 17,949	\$ 26,445	\$ 10,859	.\$	13,628

Source: City of Lodi Financial Services Division

# CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

					Fisc	al Year				
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 23,51	6 \$ 24,712	\$ 20,594	\$ 18,094	\$ 17,606	\$ 16,908	\$ 24,100	\$ 23,043	\$ 21,909	\$ 19,801
Licenses and permits	43	1 683	717	1,020	2,511	2,021	1,669	1,464	1,592	1,406
Intergovernmental revenues	13,22	9 14,980	19,892	25,491	22,834	16,657	7,385	22,000	11,641	9,054
Charges for services	3,32	9 4,757	4,696	3,848	9,404	4,479	6,272	3,888	4,249	4,611
Fines and forfeitures	1,41	6 1,321	1,245	1,173	1,190	1,085	803	806	765	714
Investment and rental income	92	2 1,312	998	707	753	537	832	1,234	1,509	982
Miscellaneous revenue	1,76	2 822	304	653	458	473	453	1,349	383	764
Total revenues	44,60	5 48,587	48,446	50,986	54,756	42,160	41,514	53,784	42,048	37,332
Expenditures:										
Current:									•	
General government	8,43	1 9,545	8,893	8,345	10,858	10,815	10,874	8,987	8,862	7,813
Public protection	24,71	6 23,979	22,211	20,863	20,351	17,491	15,597	13,562	13,190	11,430
Public works	4,65	7 5,842	5,587	7,827	7,361	7,303	6,926	5,741	6,312	5,039
Community development	1,34	1 2,006	2,062	1,847						
Library	1,50	0 1,673	1,588	1,468	1,420	1,356	1,316	1,158	1,184	1,040
Parks and recreation	3,77	6 3,826	3,598	3,440	3,691	3,412	3,385	2,860	2,999	2,670
Capital outlay	6,79	1 4,207	3,526	7,232	9,508	10,041	12,943	17,948	12,044	6,420
Debt service:										
Interest and fiscal charges	1,13	9 1,170	1,205	1,238	1,645	1,245	1,220	679	755	777
Principal payments	78	9 898	900	892	855	759	730	555	530	505
Total expenditures	53,14	0 53,146	49,570	53,152	55,689	52,422	52,991	51,490	45,876	35,694
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	<del>, ,,,, .,</del>									
Over (under) expenditures	(8,53	5) (4,559	(1,124)	(2,166)	(933)	(10,262)	(11,477)	2,294	(3,828)	1,638

# CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

						Fisc	cal Yea	ır	•				
	- 2	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	20	04	2003	2	002	2001	2000
Other financing sources (uses):													
Transfers in		10,609	7,058	8,863	9,142	8,017	' (	9,774	11,209		12,500	9,355	9,715
Transfers out		(5,242)	(3,365)	(4,136)	(4,219)	(4,009	) (6	6,859)	(8,228)	(	13,052)	(10,090)	(7,130)
Capital lease proceeds						124		883			148	670	
Proceeds from bond refunding											13,269		
Payment to refunded bond escrow										(	13,269)		
Proceeds of certificates of participation											13,396		
Residual equity transfer													
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,367	3,693	4,727	4,923	4,132		3,798	2,981		12,992	(65)	2,585
Net change in fund balances		(3,168)	(866)	3,603	2,757	3,199	(6	6,464)	(8,496)		15,286	(3,893)	4,223
Fund balances, beginning of year		20,178	21,044	17,441	14,684	11,485	17	7,949	26,445		10,859	13,628	9,405
Adjustment to fund balance as previously reported											300	1,124	•
Fund balances, end of year	\$	17,010 \$	20,178 \$	21,044	\$ 17,441	\$ 14,684	\$ 1	1,485	17,949	\$	26,445 \$	10,859	\$ 13,628
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		4.3%	4.4%	4.8%	4.9%	5.7%	6	5.0%	5.1%		3.8%	3.9%	4.6%

Source: City of Lodi Finance Services Division

# City of Lodi

# TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		Fiscal Year																			
		2009		2008		2007		2006		2005		2004		2003		2002		2001		2000	% Change 2000 to 2009
Property	\$	8,887	\$	9,210	\$	9,289	\$	7,676	\$	6,771	\$	6,948	\$	6,191	\$	5,641	\$	5,322	\$	4,932	80%
Sales & Use		8,028		9,296		10,137		9,812		9,183		8,533		8,709		8,300		8,028		7,095	13%
Transient Occupancy		405		396		380		368		352		317		400		439		390		318	27%
Franchise		1,415		976		929		890		821		800		730		931		820		675	110%
Documentary Transfer		114		125		235		355		353		240		207		172		158		116	-2%
Motor Vehicle in Lieu		4,784		4,797		4,635		4,402		4,606		2,767		3,430		3,276		3,051		3,008	59%
Public Protection		296		338		390		310		304		264		247		231		242		196	51%
Business License		1,038		1,140		1,082		973		982		874		822		787		736		658	58%
In Lieu Franchise		6,942		8,362		8,680		7,831		8,097		7,581		6,894		6,569		6,015		5,721	21%
Totals	\$	31,909	\$	34,640	\$	35,757	\$	32,617	\$	31,469	\$	28,324	\$	27,630	\$	26,346	\$	24,762	\$	22,719	40%

Note: General governmental tax revenues are included in taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenues and miscellaneous revenues.

Source: City of Lodi Financial Services Division

# ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Fiscal Year												
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000			
Secured roll	\$ 5,156,706	\$ 5,069,788	\$ 4,799,141	\$ 4,254,184		\$ 3,619,116	\$ 3,381,945	\$ 3,096,937	\$ 2,880,201	\$ 2,707,343			
Utility roll	2,031	2,035	2,773	3,654	3,782	3,893	3,352	3,379	3,484	3,525			
Unsecured roll	263,648	258,687	242,082	216,065	215,469	202,785	207,095	198,678	177,040	163,299			
Gross assessed value	5,422,385	5,330,510	5,043,996	4,473,903	4,096,649	3,825,794	3,592,392	3,298,994	3,060,725	2,874,167			
Less exemptions (1)	265,154	243,259	229,049	220,590	217,077	212,102	200,957	190,252	185,473	183,294			
Net assessed value	5,157,231	5,087,251	4,814,947	4,253,313	3,879,572	3,613,692	3,391,435	3,108,742	2,875,252	2,690,873			
			è										
Land	1,562,729	1,537,554	1,431,203	1,226,293	1,107,776	1,027,462	960,166	889,262	832,788	787,249			
Improvements	3,577,741	3,503,186	3,327,453	2,989,575	2,739,061	2,549,860	2,366,887	2,164,121	1,982,668	1,847,800			
Personal property	281,915	289,770	285,340	258,035	249,812	248,472	265,339	245,611	245,269	239,118			
Gross assessed value	5,422,385	5,330,510	5,043,996	4,473,903	4,096,649	3,825,794	3,592,392	3,298,994	3,060,725	2,874,167			
Less exemptions (1)	265,154	243,259	229,049	220,590	217,077	212,102	200,957	190,252	185,473	183,294			
Net assessed value	\$ 5,157,231	\$ 5,087,251	\$ 4,814,947	\$ 4,253,313	\$ 3,879,572	\$ 3,613,692	\$ 3,391,435	\$ 3,108,742	\$ 2,875,252	\$ 2,690,873			
•													
Total Direct Tax Rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%			

<sup>(1)</sup> All exemptions (secured, utility, and unsecured rolls) are homeowners - \$70,348 and other - \$194,806 =\$265,154

Note: In 1978, the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only assessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the property being sold is reassessed at the purchase price. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

Source: San Joaquin County Auditor-Controller's Office

CITY OF LODI

# DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Rate per \$100 of assessed value)

Fiscal Year	Basic Countywide Levy	School	All Other	Total
2009	1.0000	0.0517	0.0000	1.0517
2008	1.0000	0.0478	0.0000	1.0478
2007	1.0000	0.0478	0.0000	1.0478
2006	1.0000	0.0570	0.0000	1.0570
2005	1.0000	0.0311	0.0000	1.0311
2004	1.0000	0.0475	0.0000	1.0475
2003	1.0000	0.0487	0.0000	1.0487
2002	1.0000	0.0002	0.0000	1.0002
2001	1.0000	0.0002	0.0000	1.0002
2000	1.0000	0.0002	0.0034	1.0036

Source: San Joaquin County Tax Collector

## PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

				Fiscal `	Year		
	<del></del>		2009	·		2000	
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Lodi Memorial Hospital Assn	\$	168,303	1	3.441 %			
General Mills		152,676	2	3.121	\$ 175,049	1	6.935 %
Pacific Coast Producers		86,146	3	1.761	44,686	2	1.770
Calif Physicians Service Corp		42,615	4	0.871			
Cottage Bakery Inc		24,653	5	0.504			
Certainteed Corp		19,431	6	0.397			
Archer Daniels Midland Co Corp		19,098	7	0.391			
Dart Container Corp		18,814	8	0.385	12,885	6	0.510
Thule Hitch Systems		18,932	9	0.387			
Lowe's		14,153	10	0.289			
Dayton Hudson Corp					15,623	3	0.619
California Waste Removal System					14,354	4	0.569
GFLIP Limited Partners					12,941	5	0.513
Wells Fargo Bank					11,775	. 7	0.467
First Lodi Associates					11,620	8	0.460
Wallace Computer Service					10,738	9	0.426
Edmund N. Richmond					10,455	10	0.414
Principal Secured Property Valuation		564,821	-	11.547	320,126	-	12.683
Other Secured Taxpayers		4,591,885		93.874	2,387,217		94.579
Exemptions relative to secured tax roll		265,154		5.421	183,294	_	7.262
Total Secured Property Valuation	\$	4,891,552	-	100.000 %	\$ 2,524,049	-	100.000 %

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	:	<del>-</del>	_	ollected W cal Year o	ithin the		Fotal Coll to Da	
Fiscal Year	Le	Taxes vied for e Fiscal Year	A	mount	Percent of Levy (1)	Aı	mount	Percent of Levy
2009	\$	7,966	\$	7,966	100.0%	\$	7,966	100.0%
2008		8,167		8,167	100.0%		8,167	100.0%
2007		8,170		8,170	100.0%		8,170	100.0%
2006		7,815		7,815	100.0%		7,815	100.0%
2005		7,057		7,057	100.0%		7,057	100.0%
2004		6,570		6,570	100.0%		6,570	100.0%
2003		5,832		5,832	100.0%		5,832	100.0%
2002		5,757		5,757	100.0%		5,757	100.0%
2001		5,182		5,182	100.0%		5,182	100.0%
2000		5,056		5,056	100.0%		5,056	100.0%

<sup>1)</sup> Per agreement with San Joaquin County, the County provides the City of Lodi with 100% of the amount owed to the City for secured properties, regardless of collection status. In exchange, the County is entitled to 100% of revenues collected for interest and penalties. This agreement is commonly referred to as the Teeter Plan.

Source: San Joaquin County Auditor/Controller's Office

## ELECTRICITY SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

Type of Customer	Billed Accounts	Billed Accounts	Billed Accounts	Billed Accounts
	2009	2008	2007	2006
City Accounts	189	187	186	184
Contract Large Industrial		5	5	. 6
Contract Medium Industrial		1	. 1	2
Contract Small Industrial		1	0	1
Domestic Residential	22,506	22,510	22,938	22,860
Domestic Mobile Home Park	13	13	13	13
Dusk to Dawn	92	92	95	95
Large Commercial	377	380	375	359
Large Industrial	37	32	33	33
Medium Industrial	8	8	10	13
Residental Low Income	1,847	1,943	2,003	1,910
Small Commerical	3,249	3,199	3,241	3,279
Small Industrial	10_	9	9	9
Total	28,328	28,380	28,909	28,764

Information prior to the implementation of GASB 44 is not available.

#### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per capita)

#### **Governmental Activities**

#### **Business-type Activities**

Fiscal Year	Certificates of Participation	 Loan Payable	otes /able	Total vernmental ctivities	ortificates of rticipation	Notes ayable	Total siness-type Activities	Total Primary overnment	Percent of Personal Income (1)			Per Capita (1	<u>i)                                      </u>
2009	\$ 22,855	\$ -	\$ 245	\$ 23,100	\$ 147,175	\$ 1,585	\$ 148,760	\$ 171,860	n/a		%	2,7	14
2008	23,420	94	245	23,759	139,760	1,755	141,515	165,274	n/a			2,60	08
2007	23,975	187	245	24,407	121,675	1,918	123,593	148,000		0.77		2,3	35
2006	24,510	279	245	25,034	125,340	2,077	127,417	152,451		0.84		2,42	27
2005	25,030	368	245	25,643 ·	126,615	2,230	128,845	154,488		0.90		2,47	73
2004	25,530	456	245	26,231	148,675	2,378	151,053	177,284		1.07		2,9	17
2003	26,015	543	245	26,803	117,515	2,521	120,036	146,839		0.94		2,42	27
2002	26,745	622	245	27,612	75,285	2,660	77,945	105,557		0.72		1,7	76
2001	12,980			12,980	59,931	2,794	62,725	75,705		0.53		1,29	92
2000	13,510			13,510	55,544	2,923	58,467	71,977		0.52	,	1,24	43

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Note 8 of these financial statements.

(1) See Demographic and Economic Statistics table for personal income and population.

## RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year		tificates of icipation	Total	Percent of Assessed Value (1) of Property	•	. (	Per Capita
2009	\$	22,855	\$ 22,855	0.4	%	\$	360.98
2008		23,420	23,420	0.4			369.62
2007		23,975	23,975	0.5			378.18
2006		24,510	24,510	0.5			390.18
2005	•	25,030	25,030	0.6			400.69
2004		25,530	25,530	0.7			420.12
2003		26,015	26,015	0.7			430.00
2002		26,745	26,745	0.8			450.02
2001		12,980	12,980	0.4			221.50
2000		13,510	13,510	0.5			233.33

General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds (of which, the City has none).

<sup>(1)</sup> Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

## LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS . (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	* :									
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
										· · · · .
Assessed valuation (1)	\$ 5,227,580	\$ 5,159,269	\$ 4,887,074	\$ 4,325,000	\$ 3,951,862	\$ 3,686,227	\$ 3,464,195	\$ 3,177,319	\$ 2,942,348	\$ 2,757,557
								•		
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
	•				•					
Adjusted assessed valuation	1,306,895	1,289,817	1,221,769	1,081,250	987,966	921,557	866,049	794,330	735,587	689,389
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%_
Debt Limit	196,034	193,473	183,265	162,188	148,195	138,234	129,907	119,149	110,338	103,408
Total net debt applicable to limit				-						
Legal debt margin	\$ 196,034	\$ 193,473	\$ 183,265	\$ 162,188	\$ 148,195	\$ 138,234	\$ 129,907	\$ 119,149 <u></u>	\$ 110,338	\$ 103,408
	0%	0%	0%	. 0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total net debt applicable to the limit	-,-	7.0	• ***							

Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percent of debt limit

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1982 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computation shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the state.

Source: San Joaquin County Auditor-Controller's Office

<sup>(1)</sup> Reflects City assessed valuation with other exemptions of \$194,806 deducted for 2009.

# CITY OF LODI DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT June 30, 2009

			_	Total Debt 06/30/09	 Percentage Applicable (1)		-	City's Share of Debt
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:								
San Joaquin Community College District			\$	80,176,115	8.322	%	\$	6,672,256
Lodi Unified School District				10,452,000	35.678			3,729,065
City of Lodi 1915 Act Bonds				465,000	100.00			465,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT							-	10,866,321
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:								
San Joaquin County Certificates of Participation			\$	207,495,000	9.178	%		19,043,891
Lodi Unified School District Certificates of Participation				49,000,000	35.678			17,482,220
City of Lodi Certificates of Participation				22,855,000	100.00			22,855,000
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT	•							59,381,111
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT(2)							\$	70,247,432
							-	
2008-09 Assessed Valuation	\$	5,422,385,000						
2008-09 Population		63,313						
		•			Per Capita	-		Value
DEBT RATIOS	T	otal Gross Debt	\$	70,247,432	\$ 1,110			1.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Percent of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within the boundaries of the City.

SOURCE: California Municipal Statistics, San Francisco, CA
San Joaquin County Auditors-Controller Office
State of California, Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

CITY OF LODI

#### PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollars amounts in thousands)

	Fiscal Year	Annual Opera		Adjusted Net Operating Available spenses (2) Revenue			Princ	D cipal	e Total	Coverage		
									<u> </u>	Interest		
Ele	ectric Re	even	ue Certifi	cate	es of Par	tiCI	pation					
	2009	\$	75,195	\$	58,370	\$	16,825	\$ 5	,240	\$ 4,720	\$ 9,960	1.69
	2008		74,923		54,437		20,486	2	,305	3,961	6,266	3.27
	2007		67,865		52,984		14,881	2	,350	3,977	6,327	2.35
r	2006		61,066		51,131		9,935		-	3,613	3,613	2.75
	2005		60,793		44,252		16,541	5	,895	3,146	9,041	1.83
	2004		56,347		45,045		11,302	2	,150	3,261	5,411	2.09
	2003		55,847		39,584		16,263	4	,575	2,836	7,411	2.19
	2002		49,858		61,039		(11,181)	1	,100	1,646	2,746	(4.07)
	2001		45,435		43,407		2,028			1,391	1,391	1.46
	2000		41,541		37,385		4,156			1,330	1,330	3.12

continued

**CITY OF LODI** 

## PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollars amounts in thousands)

		·		(Donais	amounts in	mousanas							
Fiscal Year	,	Adjusted Annual venues (1)	A Q	Less: djusted perating enses (2)	Net Available Revenue	E Principal	Debt Service	Total	Coverage				
Wastewat	Wastewater Certificates of Participation												
2009	\$	10,764	\$	5,921	4,843	\$ 1,270	\$ 2,882	4,152	1.17				
2008		10,530		6,189	4,341	1,355	2,334	3,689	1.18				
2007		9,881		5,287	4,594	1,315	2,017	3,332	1.38				
2006		9,865		4,886	4,979	1,275	2,056	3,331	1.49				
2005		9,232		4,781	4,451	540	2,210	2,750	1.62				
2004		7,211		4,385	2,826	175	715	890	3.18				
2003		7,428		4,380	3,048	160	639	799	3.81				
2002		5,277		4,808	469	150	649	799	0.59				
2001		5,175		4,336	839	145	658	803	1.04				
2000		4,284		3,147	1,137	140	667	807	1.41				

Includes all nongeneral obligation long term debt backed by pledged revenues.

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Note 8 of these financial statements.

<sup>(1)</sup> Total operating revenues including investment earnings.

<sup>(2)</sup> Total operating expenses exclusive of in-lieu fees paid to the General Fund and depreciation and amortization.

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Square Miles	City Population	Population Percent Change	San Joaquin County Population	Population Percent of County	Rank in Size of California Cities	Personal Income (millions of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2009	13.92	63,313	-0.1%	689,480	9.2%	135	n/a	n/a	12.2%
2008	13.92	63,362	-0.1%	685,600	9.2%	133	n/a	n/a	7.1%
2007	13.17	63,395	0.9%	679,687	9.3%	129	\$ 19,286	\$ 28,743	6.1%
2006	12.81	62,817	0.6%	668,265	9.4%	131	18,125	27,272	5.5%
2005	12.81	62,467	2.8%	653,333	9.6%	131	17,257	26,239	5.9%
2004	12.79	60,769	0.4%	630,600	9.6%	130	16,573	25,527	6.5%
2003	12.69	60,500	1.8%	613,500	9.9%	179	15,543	24,620	6.9%
2002	12.62	59,431	1.4%	596,000	10.0%	129	14,747	24,150	6.6%
2001	12.60	58,600	1.2%	583,700	10.0%	126	14,281	24,086	6.4%
2000	12.50	57,900	1.8%	566,600	10.2%	125	13,757	24,209	6.5%

Personal income is the income received by all persons from all sources. Personal income is the some of net earnings by place of residence, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and personal current transfer receipts.

Per capita personal income is calculated as the personal income of residents of a given area divided by the resident population of the area. In computing per capita personal income, Bureau of Economic analysis uses the Census Bureau's annual midyear population estimates.

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, Demographic Reseach Unit and Department of Labor.

**CITY OF LODI** 

## PRINCIPAL PRIVATE EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

					NC	
		Current			Nine Years Ag	
			Percent			Percent
			of Total City			of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Lodi Unified School District	3,301	1	12.64 %	6 2,247	1	8.60
Lodi Memorial Hospital	1,360	2	5.21	650	. 2	2.49
Pacific Coast Producers	1,200	3	4.59	530	4	2.03
Blue Shield	850	4	3.25			
Cottage Bakery	700	5	2.68			
General Mills	478	6	1.83	575	3	2.20
City of Lodi	457	7	1.75	413	5	1.58
Farmers & Merchants Bank	336	8	1.29	183	10	0.70
Walmart	285	9	1.09	226	6	0.86
Target	165	10	0.63	200	7	0.77
Valley Industries				191	9	0.73
Lodi Fab Industries, Inc				200	8	0.77
Total	9,132		34.96	5,415		20.73

Note: The City of Lodi implemented GASB 44 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

CITY OF LODI

## FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY DEPARTMENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
			•								•
De	epartment:										•
	Administration	32	19	35	33	37	36	37	34	34	32
	Community Development	13	14	18	17	17	17	18	17	17	15
	Electric	50	48	64	65	52	52	52	50	47	46
	Financial Services	26	39	30	28	38	38	38	35	34	34
	Fire	64	64	64	61	68	61	68	55	52	50
	Library	14	14	16	14	15	15	15	14	14	14
•	Parks & Recreation	31	30	34	31	34	34	34	29	29	26
	Police	125	125	116	117	117	116	117	115	114	113
	Public Works	102	107	114	99	111	110	110	108	103	99
То	tal	457	460	491	465	489	479	489	457	444	429

Source: City of Lodi Budget Document

## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

Pincar   P					
Building permits issued   1,754   1,851   2,317   2,698   Business tax certificates:   Retail sales and service   2,496   2,442   2,632   2,565   Manufacturers and processors   82   76   78   745   725   70   70   70   70   70   70   70   7					
Business tax certificates:   Retail sales and service   2,496   2,442   2,532   2,565     Manufacturers and processors   32   78   78   125     Professions   380   398   404   322     Miscellaneous contractors, peddlers, delivery vehicles, etc.   1,411   1,063   1,127   533     Utility billing/customer service:   Number of customers   25,555   25,555   25,712   25,655     Energy sales (KWH)   452,075,554   450,407,709   458,740,745   459,837,092     Peak demand (MW)   134   134   144   127     Public safety:   Public safety:   Major reported crimes   2,454   2,993   3,096   3,234     Total arrests   2,454   2,993   3,096   3,234     Total arrests   5,391   55,591   55,866   55,937     Fire:	General government:				
Retail sales and service         2,496         2,442         2,632         2,565           Manufacturers and processors         82         78         78         125           Professions         380         398         404         322           Miscellaneous contractors, peddlers, delivery vehicles, etc.         1,411         1,033         1,127         533           Utility billing/customer service:         25,555         25,555         25,712         25,637,092           Peak demand (MW)         452,075,554         450,407,709         458,740,745         459,37,092           Peak demand (MW)         134         134         144         127           Politics:           Bajor reported crimes         2,454         2,993         3,096         5,937,092           Politics:         7         7,041         55,911         53,886         55,937           Fire:         Interior structure fire calls         6         5,991         5,983         5,932           Fire:         Interior structure fire calls         12         18         9         6           Non-structure fire calls         12         3,942         3,042         3,232         2,245           Emergency year called calls	Building permits issued	1,754	1,851	2,317	2,699
Manufacturers and processors   82   78   78   715     Professions   380   388   3404   322     Miscellaneous contractors, peddlers, delivery vehicles, etc.   1,411   1,083   1,127   533     Utility billing/customer service:   Number of customers   25,555   25,5712   25,655     Energy sales (KWH)   452,075,554   450,407,709   458,740,745   459,637,092     Peak demand (MW)   134   134   144   127     Public safety:   Police:   Polic	Business tax certificates:				
Professions	Retail sales and service	2,496	-,		•
Miscellaneous contractors, peddlers, delivery vehicles, etc.	Manufacturers and processors	82		78	125
Utility billing/customers service:   Number of customers   25,555   25,555   25,712   25,655     Energy sales (KWH)   452,075,554   450,407,709   458,740,745   459,637,092     Peak demand (MW)   134   134   144   127     Public safety:   Police:   Major reported crimes   2,454   2,993   3,096   3,234     Total arrests   4,646   5,590   5,463   5,162     Dispatched calls for service   56,391   55,911   53,686   55,937     Fire:	Professions	380	398		322
Number of customers	Miscellaneous contractors, peddlers, delivery vehicles, etc.	1,411	1,063	1,127	533
Energy sales (KWH)	Utility billing/customer service:				
Peak demand (MWy)	Number of customers	25,555		25,712	•
Public safety:   Police:	Energy sales (KWH)	452,075,554	450,407,709	458,740,745	459,637,092
Police:	Peak demand (MW)	134	134	144	127
Major reported crimes Total arrests         2,454 (466 (5,590) (5,643) (5,623)	Public safety:				
Total arrests	Police:				
Dispatched calls for service   56,391   55,911   53,686   55,937   Fire:	Major reported crimes	2,454			
Fire:         Interior structure fire calls         69         88         79         66           Non-structural fire calls         123         160         163         158           Hazardous materials calls         70         35         27         26           Emergency medical calls         3,364         3,420         3,213         2,912           Total emergency calls         5,392         5,346         5,000         4,447           Total number of units dispatched         7,038         7,841         7,005         6,055           Public works:         Miles of streets resurfaced         6         5         4         33           Fleet job orders completed         3,921         3,520         6,938         5,608           Fleet job orders completed         3,921         3,520         6,938         5,608           Trees planted         96         130         95         -           Water utility:         17         35         110         266           Water main breaks         4         4         10         8           Wastewater utility:         4         4         10         8           Wastewater utility:         5         5,506         6,5MG	Total arrests		•		,
Interior structure fire calls	Dispatched calls for service	56,391	55,911	53,686	55,937
Non-structural fire calls   123   160   163   158     Hazardous materials calls   70   35   27   26     Emergency medical calls   3,364   3,420   3,213   2,912     Total emergency calls   5,392   5,346   5,000   4,447     Total number of units dispatched   7,038   7,841   7,005   6,055     Public works:	Fire:				
Hazardous materials calls   70   35   27   26	Interior structure fire calls	69			
Emergency medical calls   3,364   3,420   3,213   2,912     Total emergency calls   5,392   5,346   5,000   4,447     Total number of units dispatched   7,038   7,841   7,005   6,055     Public works:	Non-structural fire calls	123			
Total emergency calls     Total number of units dispatched     Total number of programs offered     Total number of number of units dispatched     Total number of number of units dispatched     Total number of number of units dispatched     Total number of number of number of programs offered     Total number of	Hazardous materials calls				
Total number of units dispatched         7,038         7,841         7,005         6,055           Public works:         Miles of streets resurfaced         6         5         4         33           Fleet job orders completed         3,921         3,520         6,938         5,608           Trees planted         96         130         95         -           Water utility:         New connections         17         35         110         266           Wastewater utility:         4         4         10         8           Wastewater utility:         8         6.5MG         6.5MG         6.9MG         6.7MG           Library:         8         6.5MG         6.5MG         6.9MG         6.7MG           Library:         8         6.5MG         6.5MG         6.9MG         6.7MG           Library:         8         7.330         48,969         44,558         52,779           Circulation of library materials         219,711         280,466         273,270         281,216           Reference, research and informational questions answered         15,379         19,257         18,854         17,342           Annual attendance at libraries         n/a         296,793         288,070	Emergency medical calls	• •		•	•
Public works:         Miles of streets resurfaced       6       5       4       33         Fleet job orders completed       3,921       3,520       6,938       5,608         Trees planted       96       130       95       -         Water utility:       New connections       17       35       110       266         Wastewater utility:       4       4       10       8         Wastewater utility:       Average daily treatment (million gal/day)       6.5MG       6.5MG       6.9MG       6.7MG         Library:       Registered borrowers       53,530       48,969       44,558       52,779         Circulation of library materials       219,711       280,466       273,270       281,216         Reference, research and informational questions answered       15,379       19,257       18,854       17,342         Annual attendance at libraries       n/a       296,793       288,070       287,986         Number of programs offered       316       348       339       320         Annual attendance at programs       8,765       11,242       10,700       10,872         Public access computer usage       38,388       38,999       35,260       29,896 <td>Total emergency calls</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td>	Total emergency calls	•			,
Miles of streets resurfaced         6         5         4         33           Fleet job orders completed         3,921         3,520         6,938         5,608           Trees planted         96         130         95         -           Water utility:	Total number of units dispatched	7,038	7,841	7,005	6,055
Fleet job orders completed 3,921 3,520 6,938 5,608 Trees planted 96 130 95 -  Water utility:     New connections 17 35 110 266     Water main breaks 4 4 4 10 8  Wastewater utility:     Average daily treatment (million gal/day) 6.5MG 6.5MG 6.9MG 6.7MG  Library:     Registered borrowers 53,530 48,969 44,558 52,779     Circulation of library materials 219,711 280,466 273,270 281,216     Reference, research and informational questions answered 15,379 19,257 18,854 17,342     Annual attendance at libraries n/a 296,793 288,070 287,986     Number of programs offered 316 348 339 320     Annual attendance at programs     Public access computer usage 38,388 38,999 35,260 29,896  Community center:					
Trees planted         96         130         95         -           Water utility:         New connections         17         35         110         266           Waster main breaks         4         4         10         8           Wastewater utility:         Average daily treatment (million gal/day)         6.5MG         6.5MG         6.9MG         6.7MG           Library:         Registered borrowers         53,530         48,969         44,558         52,779           Circulation of library materials         219,711         280,466         273,270         281,216           Reference, research and informational questions answered         15,379         19,257         18,854         17,342           Annual attendance at libraries         n/a         296,793         288,070         287,986           Number of programs offered         316         348         339         320           Annual attendance at programs         8,765         11,242         10,700         10,872           Public access computer usage         38,388         38,999         35,260         29,896				-	
Water utility:         New connections         17         35         110         266           Water main breaks         4         4         10         8           Wastewater utility:         Average daily treatment (million gal/day)         6.5MG         6.5MG         6.9MG         6.7MG           Library:         Registered borrowers         53,530         48,969         44,558         52,779           Circulation of library materials         219,711         280,466         273,270         281,216           Reference, research and informational questions answered         15,379         19,257         18,854         17,342           Annual attendance at libraries         n/a         296,793         288,070         287,986           Number of programs offered         316         348         339         320           Annual attendance at programs         8,765         11,242         10,700         10,872           Public access computer usage         38,388         38,999         35,260         29,896	Fleet job orders completed	3,921		•	5,608
New connections         17         35         110         266           Water main breaks         4         4         10         8           Wastewater utility:	Trees planted	96	130	95	-
Water main breaks         4         4         4         10         8           Wastewater utility:	Water utility:				
Wastewater utility:	New connections	. 17	35		
Average daily treatment (million gal/day) 6.5MG 6.5MG 6.9MG 6.7MG  Library:  Registered borrowers 53,530 48,969 44,558 52,779  Circulation of library materials 219,711 280,466 273,270 281,216  Reference, research and informational questions answered 15,379 19,257 18,854 17,342  Annual attendance at libraries n/a 296,793 288,070 287,348  Number of programs offered 316 348 339 320  Annual attendance at programs 8,765 11,242 10,700 10,872  Public access computer usage 38,388 38,999 35,260 29,896  Community center:	Water main breaks	4	4	10	8
Library:  Registered borrowers Circulation of library materials Reference, research and informational questions answered Annual attendance at libraries Number of programs offered Annual attendance at programs Public access computer usage Community center:					
Registered borrowers         53,530         48,969         44,558         52,779           Circulation of library materials         219,711         280,466         273,270         281,216           Reference, research and informational questions answered         15,379         19,257         18,854         17,342           Annual attendance at libraries         n/a         296,793         288,070         287,986           Number of programs offered         316         348         339         320           Annual attendance at programs         8,765         11,242         10,700         10,872           Public access computer usage         38,388         38,999         35,260         29,896           Community center:         38,785         38,78	Average daily treatment (million gal/day)	6.5MG	6.5MG	6.9MG	6.7MG
Circulation of library materials       219,711       280,466       273,270       281,216         Reference, research and informational questions answered       15,379       19,257       18,854       17,342         Annual attendance at libraries       n/a       296,793       288,070       287,986         Number of programs offered       316       348       339       320         Annual attendance at programs       8,765       11,242       10,700       10,872         Public access computer usage       38,388       38,999       35,260       29,896         Community center:					
Reference, research and informational questions answered       15,379       19,257       18,854       17,342         Annual attendance at libraries       n/a       296,793       288,070       287,986         Number of programs offered       316       348       339       320         Annual attendance at programs       8,765       11,242       10,700       10,872         Public access computer usage       38,388       38,999       35,260       29,896         Community center:		•			
Annual attendance at libraries n/a 296,793 288,070 287,986 Number of programs offered 316 348 339 320 Annual attendance at programs 8,765 11,242 10,700 10,872 Public access computer usage 38,388 38,999 35,260 29,896 Community center:				•	•
Number of programs offered         316         348         339         320           Annual attendance at programs         8,765         11,242         10,700         10,872           Public access computer usage         38,388         38,999         35,260         29,896           Community center:         38,388         38,999         35,260         29,896	Reference, research and informational questions answered	15,379	· ·		
Annual attendance at programs 8,765 11,242 10,700 10,872 Public access computer usage 38,388 38,999 35,260 29,896 Community center:					•
Public access computer usage 38,388 38,999 35,260 29,896 Community center:	, <del>,</del> ,				
Community center:		•	•		
		38,388	38,999	35,260	29,896
Community center bookings 475 494 302 220					
	Community center bookings	475	494	302	220

CITY OF LODI

## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT (continued) LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year 2009	Fiscal Year 2008	Fiscal Year 2007	Fiscal Year 2006
Instructional classes	507	530	478	509
Registered students	3,316	5,550	3,548	4,369
Yearly attendance	14,050	14,410	14,429	15,369
Parks and recreation:				
After school program registration (number of participants/sites)	1,920/4	3,014/4	145000/12	135,000/12
Adult sports				
Program/Participation	2,284	28,000	36,000	36,000
Programs offered	13	11	11	11
Partnerships	1	3	3	.5
Tournaments	10	10	20	20
Youth/Teen sports				
Program attendance	215,000	195,000	200,000	200,000
Programs offered	24	14	14	20
Aquatics				
Program attendance	2,433	50,000	59,000	59,000
Number of programs	6	3	8	6

Note: The City of Lodi implemented GASB 44 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. Information prior to the implementation of GASB 44 is not available.

Source: City of Lodi

## CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		F	iscal Year		
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
General government:					
Total square miles	13.92	13.92	13.17	12.81	12.81
Public safety:					
Police:					
Facilities:					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Animal control facility	1	1	1	1	1
Police training facility (pistol range)	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles:					•
Marked patrol cars	25	25	25	28	28
Motorcycles and scooters	5	5	5	4	. 1
Animal control vehicles	2	2	2	3	.3
Other automobiles	38	40	41	41	41
Fire:					
Facilities:					
Fire stations	. 4	4	4	4	4
Vehicles:				•	
Fire engines	7	6	6	5	5
Trucks/Trailers	6	9	8	7	7
Other automobiles	12	7	10	11	1.1
Public works:					
Miles of streets	202	200	184	198	100
Miles of alley ways	16	16	16	16	14
Traffic signals	62	64	66	64	60
Street lights	7,270	7,270	7,270	7,203	6,995

CITY OF LODI

## CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT (continued) LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal Year					
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005		
Parks and recreation:							
Parks and squares	26	23	23	23	23		
Park acreage	371	275	275	275	275		
Boating facilities - launch lanes	1	1	· 1	1	1		
Senior center	1	1	1	1	-1		
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1		
Swimming pools	4	3	3	3	3		
Baseball/softball diamonds	24	26	26	26	26		
Tennis courts	11	11	11	11	11		
Skateboard park	1	1	1	1	1		
Playgrounds	25	22	22	. 22	22		
Ballpark	24	26	26	26	26		
Soccer Field	22	22	22	22	22		
Football Field	1	3	3	3	3		
Handball/Basketball/Volleyball Courts	10	8	8	8	8		
Horseshoe Pits	6	7	10	10	10		
Library:							
Central library	1	1	1	_ 1	1		
Total items in collection	135,197	142,885	142,098	134,129	137,673		
Integrated library system	1	1	1	1	1		
Microform readers	1	1	1	1	1 .		
Microform readers/printers	1	1	1	1	1		
Self check out machines	2	0	1	1	1		
Electric utility:							
Overhead lines 12kv (miles)	130	130	129	129	129		
Overhead lines 60kv (miles)	13	13	13	13	13		
Underground lines (miles)	154	153	151	151	151		

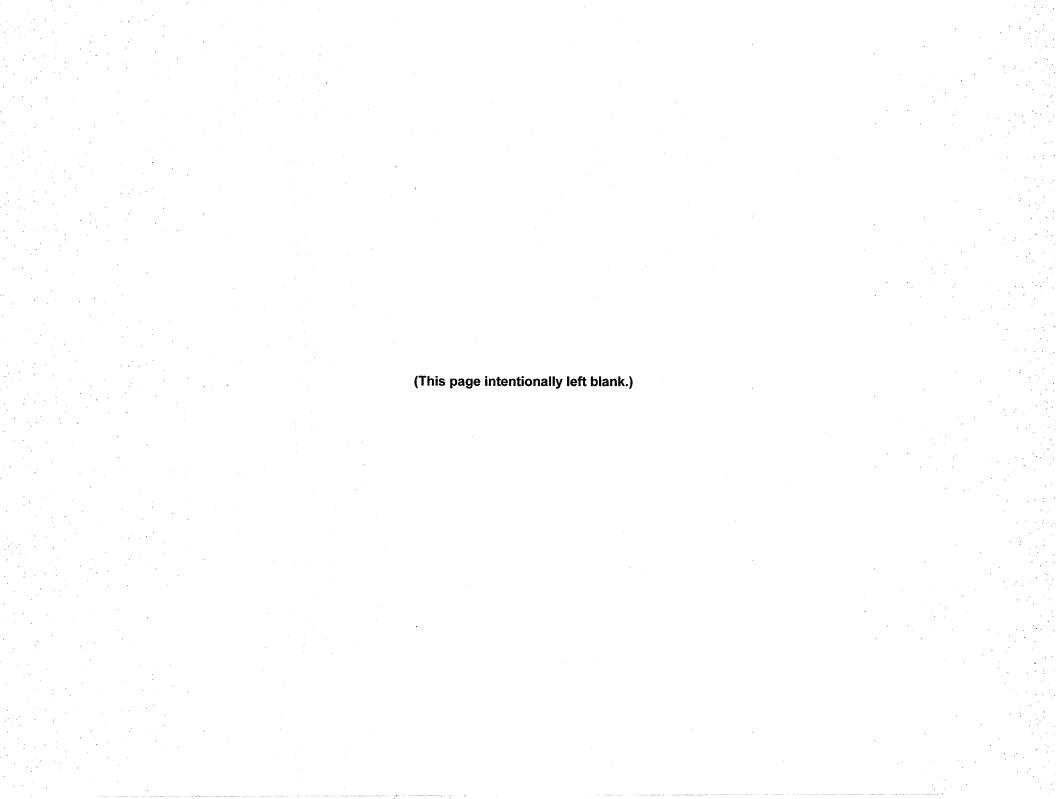
**CITY OF LODI** 

## CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT (continued) LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year			,	
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Water utility:					
Water main lines	233	233	238	235	230
Water storage capacity (gallons)	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
Water wells	26	26	26	. 26	25
Water reservoirs	2	2	2	2	2
Wastewater utility:					
Wastewater main lines (miles)	194	194	189	182	182
Treatment capacity	8.5 MG	8.5 MG	8.5 MG	8.5 MG	8.5 MG
Wastewater treatment plant	1	1	_ 1	1	1
Stormwater utility:			•		
Stormwater main drain lines (miles)	161	119	161	115	114
Stormwater pump stations	14	14	14	13	14
Central parking district:					
Parking structure	1	1	1	1	1.
Parking spaces	2,453	2,453	2,453	2,453	2,453
Parking lots	25	25	25	25	25

Note: The City of Lodi implemented GASB 44 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. Information prior to 2005 is not readily available.

Source: City of Lodi Departments



## SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS

#### CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Grantor			
Pass-through Grantor or Direct	CFDA	Grant/Project	- ·
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through San Joaquin County Department of Planning and Building Inspection:			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants:			
2003-2004 Program Year	14.218	B03-UC-06-0009	\$ 117,893
Total Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants			117,893
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct:			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2006-DJ-BX-0951	13,160
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2007-DJ-BX-0138	4,648
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2008-CK-WX-0248	93,530
Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program			111,338
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Direct:			
Federal Transit Formula Grants:	00.707	G + 00 *7412 00	20.012
2005-2006 Program Year - Operating	20.507	CA-90-Y413-00	38,812
2007-2008 Program Year - Operating	20.507	CA-90-Y634-00 CA-90-Y736-00	314,000 1,392,047
2008-2009 Program Year - Operating	20.507 20.507	CA-90-Y389-00	1,392,047
2003-2005 Program Years - Capital 2006-2007 Program Year - Capital	20.507	CA-90-Y565-00	20,573
2007-2008 Program Year - Capital	20.507	CA-90-Y634-00	97,241
2008-2009 Program Year - Capital	20.507	CA-90-Y736-00	140,887
Total Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.007	0.170 1.00 00	2,019,980
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through San Joaquin County:			
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2004-FG-20336	12,750
Total Assistance to Firefighters Grant			12,750
Total Federal Awards			\$ 2,261,961

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

## CITY OF LODI NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 1 - GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, presents the activity of all federal award programs of the City of Lodi, California (City). The City reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the City's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included in the SEFA.

#### **NOTE 2 – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The accompanying SEFA is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting for grants accounted for in governmental fund types and the full accrual basis of accounting for grants accounted for in proprietary fund types, as described in Note 1 of the City's basic financial statements.

#### NOTE 3 – CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE

The CFDA numbers included in the accompanying SEFA were determined based on the program name, review of grant contract information and Office of Management and Budget's Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

#### NOTE 4 – SUBRECIPIENTS

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the City provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

Federal Program		FederalCFDA Number	Amount Provided to Subrecipients		
	Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	\$ 678,742		



SACRAMENTO 3000 S Street, Suite 300 Sacramento, CA 95816 916.928.4600

WALNUT CREEK

OÁKLAND

LOS ANGELES

NEWPORT BEACH

SAN DIEGO

The Honorable Members of City Council City of Lodi, California

Certified Public Accountants & Management Consultants

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lodi, California (City), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2009. Our report contained an explanatory paragraph discussing the City's implementation of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers of Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations during the year ended June 30, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of Lodi, in a separate letter dated November 16, 2009.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management, federal and state grantor agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Macion Sini ¿'O'lonnell LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California November 16, 2009



SACRAMENTO 3000 S Street, Suite 300 Sacramento, CA 95816 916.928.4600

WALNUT CREEK

OAKLAND

LOS ANGELES

NEWPORT BEACH

SAN DIEGO

The Honorable Members of City Council City of Lodi, California

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Lodi, California (City), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management, federal and state grantor agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants

Macion Sini ¿ O'lonnell LLP

Sacramento, California November 16, 2009

#### CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results Financial Statements: Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? No Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? None reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No Federal Awards: Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? No Significant deficiencies identified that are None reported not considered to be material weaknesses? Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?

No

#### CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Identification of ma	njor programs:				
Federal Transit l	Formula Grant		CFDA #20.507		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		\$300,000			
Auditee qualified as	s low-risk auditee?		Yes		
		Section II	– Financial Statement Findings		
None					
			×		
		Section III – Federa	l Award Findings and Question	ed Costs	

None

#### CITY OF LODI SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

None

### CONTINUING DISCLOSURES

### UNAUDITED

## CONTINUING DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CITY OF LODI AND THE LODI PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION Fiscal Year 2008-09

The City of Lodi has executed Continuing Disclosure Certificates associated with the various debt issues outstanding by the Electric Utility, Wastewater Utility and the Lodi Public Improvement Corporation. These Certificates were executed to satisfy provisions of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b) (5). The material provided herein applies to the various debt issues as noted. Data for each utility is shown separately.

This Bond Disclosure Section included within the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) provides the information required by the Continuing Disclosure Certificates. The CAFR, in turn, will be filed with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The CAFR may also be found on the City's website at <a href="https://www.lodi.gov">www.lodi.gov</a>.

#### ANNUAL REPORT FOR ELECTRIC UTILITY

The Lodi Electric Utility has Continuing Disclosure requirements associated with its 2008A Series A Certificates of Participation, 2002 Series C Certificates of Participation and 2002 Taxable Series D Certificates of Participation. The annual report includes, by reference, the audited financial statement of the City of Lodi (including the Electric Utility).

The annual report also contains the following five (5) tables as required in the Certificates:

- 1. A table setting forth the City's power supply resources for the most recently completed fiscal year.
- 2. A table showing the average number of customers, sales, revenues and demand for the past five fiscal years.
- 3. A table showing the outstanding debt of joint powers agencies in which Lodi participates and the City of Lodi share of that debt for the most recent fiscal year.
- 4. A table showing a summary of Operating Results for the past five fiscal years.
- 5. A table showing Lodi Electric Utility Department Rate Changes since November 1996 (applicable only to the 2002 Series C and D issues).

#### Reporting of Significant Events

The Certificates identify eleven (11) specific events that require special reporting. As of June 30, 2009, none of the specified events have occurred. Further, there is no knowledge on the part of the City Council, officers or employees of the City of any impending Significant Event that would require disclosure under the provisions of the Certificates.

Table 1 A table setting forth the City's power supply resources.

# CITY OF LODI ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT POWER SUPPLY RESOURCES

Source	Capacity Available (MW) <sup>(2)(5)</sup>	Actual Energy (MWh)	% of Total Energy
Purchased Power <sup>(3)</sup> :			
Western	6.3	11,751	2.27%
NCPA			
Geothermal Project	11.1	96,991	18.75
Hydroelectric Project	25.2	42,094	8.14
Combustion Turbine Project No. 1	10.0	78	0.02
Capital Facilities, Unit One	19.7	18,039	3.49
Contracts, Exchanges and Bilaterals <sup>(4)</sup>	80.0	348,428	67.34
Total	152.3	517,381 <sup>(5) (6)</sup>	100.00%
Total Capacity and Energy Sold at Wholesale	N/A	48,289	
City System Requirement for Retail Load	152.3	469,092	

<sup>(1)</sup> Columns may not add to totals due to rounding.

<sup>(2)</sup> Non-coincident capacity available.

<sup>(3)</sup> Entitlements, firm allocations and contract amounts.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes participation in NCPA/Seattle City Light exchange. See "OTHER NCPA PROJECTS—Power Purchase Contracts" in the forepart of this Official Statement.

<sup>(5)</sup> Units at Backbone Output.

<sup>(6)</sup> Includes supply from exchanges and line losses.

Table 2 A table showing the average number of customers, sales, revenues and demand for the past five fiscal years.

CITY OF LODI ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT CUSTOMER SALES, REVENUE AND DEMAND

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009			
Number of Customers:								
Residential	22,554	22,870	22,928	22,523	22,465			
Commercial	2,439	2,455	2,423	2,714	2,696			
Industrial	32	32	33	32	37			
Other	178	182	182	187	188			
Total Customers	25,203	25,539	25,566	25,456	25,386			
Kilowatt-Hour (kWh) Sales:								
Residential	153,080,272	159,540,557	159,247,195	153,563,188	153,487,430			
Commercial	151,275,376	150,561,659	153,963,719	155,146,983	155,206,324			
Industrial	142,395,954	141,462,582	133,816,956	129,429,938	131,059,764			
Other	8,486,879	8,072,294	11,712,875	12,267,600	12,322,036			
Total kWh sales	455,238,481	459,637,092	458,740,745	450,407,709	452,075,554			
Revenues from Sale of Energy <sup>(2)</sup> :	•							
Residential	\$ 21,367,522	\$ 24,259,736	\$ 27,013,494	\$ 27,127,049	\$ 29,016,776			
Commercial	19,721,979	21,365,903	23,241,809	25,173,286	26,883,557			
Industrial	10,603,734	11,666,005	13,470,620	14,591,885	15,875,038			
Other	2,214,897	1,820,944	2,071,324	2,132,120	2,224,567			
Total Revenues from								
Sale of Energy:	\$ 53,908,132	\$ 59,112,588	\$ 65,797,247	\$ 69,024,340	\$ 73,999,938			
Peak Demand (kW)	117.5	124.3	140.4	132.4	117.4			

<sup>(1)</sup> Columns may not add to totals due to rounding.

Excludes revenues from California Energy Commission Tax.

Sources: City of Lodi, audited annual financial statements and Customer Information System reports.

Table 3 A table showing the outstanding debt of joint powers agencies in which Lodi participates.

# CITY OF LODI ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT OUSTANDING DEBT OF JOINT POWERS AGENCIES (Dollar Amounts in Millions)

	Outstanding Debt	Lodi's Participation <sup>(1)</sup>		Lodi's Share of Outstanding Debt
•				
\$	77.0	10.28%	\$	7.9
	2.5	18.48		0.4
	478.0	10.37 <sup>(2)</sup>		49.6
	12.0	8.03 <sup>(3)</sup>		1.0
	64.0	39.50		25.3
	348.0	1.89		6.6
		N/A	_	
\$	981.5	9.25%	\$	90.8
		\$ 77.0 2.5 478.0 12.0 64.0	Outstanding Debt         Participation <sup>(1)</sup> \$ 77.0         10.28%           2.5         18.48           478.0         10.37 <sup>(2)</sup> 12.0         8.03 <sup>(3)</sup> 64.0         39.50           348.0         1.89           N/A	Outstanding Debt         Participation <sup>(1)</sup> \$ 77.0         10.28%         \$           2.5         18.48         10.37 <sup>(2)</sup> 12.0         8.03 <sup>(3)</sup> 39.50           348.0         1.89         N/A

- \* Columns may not add to totals due to independent rounding.
- (1) Participation obligation is subject to increase upon default of another project participant. Such increase shall not exceed, without the written consent of a non-defaulting participant, an accumulated maximum of 25% of such non-defaulting participant's original participation.
- (2) Participant's project entitlement remains the same but share of debt has increased to 10.64% due to change in debt participation
- (3) Reflects the transfer of 34 MW of Lodi's interest in the NCPA Combustion Turbine Project No. 1 to the City of Roseville. Lodi remains contractually obligated under the related third phase agreement for its 34.78% entitlement share through August 31, 2010.

Source: City of Lodi.

Table 4 A table showing a summary of operating results for the past five fiscal years.

#### **ELECTRIC SYSTEM**

#### SUMMARY OF OPERATING RESULTS (1)

#### Ending Fiscal Year June 30 (Dollars in 000s)

	Actual 2005 <sup>(2)</sup>	Actual 2006 <sup>(2)</sup>	Actual 2007 <sup>(2)</sup>	Actual 2008	Actual 2009
Operating Revenues					
Rate Revenue	\$ 53,908	\$ 59,113	\$ 65,809	65,110	\$ 65,229
ECA Revenue	-	-	-	4,174	8,771
Other Revenue (3)	6,885	1,953	2,056	5,639	1,195
Total Operating Revenue	60,793	61,066	67,865	74,923	75,195
Operating Expenses	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Purchased Power	33,069	41,170	43,362	42,862	46,405
Non-Power Costs (4)	11,183	9,961	9,622	11,575	11,965
Total Operating Expenses	44,252	51,131	52,984	54,437	58,370
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	16,541	9,935	14,881	20,486	16,825
Parity Debt Service					
2002 C & D, 2008 A Bonds	9,041	3,613	6,327	6,266	9,960
Total Net Debt Service	9,041	3,613	6,327	6,266	9,960
Debt Service Coverage	1.83	2.75	2.35	3.27	1.69
Remaining Revenue Available for Other Purposes	7,500	6,322	8,554	14,220	6,865
Non-Operating Expenses					•
In-Lieu Transfer to General Fund	(6,349)	(6,050)	(6,779)	(6,873)	(6,942)
Other Changes in Working Capital (5)	(484)	(5,192)	(1,562)		
Net Cash Flow Before Capital Expenditures	667	(4,920)	213	7,347	(77)
Beginning Operating Reserve	5,790	7,342	3,632	5,470	14,513
Changes in GOR	885	1,210	1,625	1,696	(582)
Net Deposit/Withdrawal from Reserves	667	(4,920)	213	7,347	(77)
Ending Operating Reserve	\$ 7,342	\$ 3,632	\$ 5,470	\$ 14,513	\$ 13,854

#### Source: City of Lodi

- (1) As defined in the Installment Purchase Contract, which may or may not be on the same basis as Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
- (2) Certain amounts have been recast to reflect corrected coverage amounts.
- (3) Other revenues for FY 05 include a transfer of \$4.5 million from a rate stabilization account and FY 08 include \$3.25 million for the sale of the City's rights to the NCPA Combustion Turbine #1 to Roseville.
- (4) Non-power costs include cost of services provided by other departments and does not include depreciation and amortization expense.
- (5) Consists of non-cash accounting entries.

### Table 5 A table showing Lodi Electric Utility Department Rate Changes since November 1996.

#### CITY OF LODI ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT RATE CHANGES

Effective Date	Percent Change
December 2007	Established Solar Initiative Surcharge of \$0.00125 per kilowatt-hour
August 2007	Implemented monthly Energy Cost Adjustment
December 2005	Average 17% increase across all rate classes
December 2002	4.5% average rate increase
August 2001	Increased MCA for all but contract customers: 10% to 12% rate change
June 2001	Implemented MCA for residential and small commercial: 8% to 10% rate change
December 1998	5.00% rate decrease for small commercial/industrial customers
May 1998	2.50% general rate increase to fund public benefit programs
September 1997	4.5 to 5.5 cents per kilowatt-hour, non-demand, non-time-use, contract rate available for new large commercial/industrial loads
December 1996	10% to 40% economic development discount on new small to medium commercial/industrial electric loads
November 1996	Economic Stimulus Rate Credit increased to 1.262 cents per kilowatt-hour from 0.4 cents per kilowatt-hour for largest primary service customers (estimated 19% reduction)
Source: City of Lodi.	

#### ANNUAL REPORT FOR WASTEWATER UTILITY

The Lodi Wastewater Utility has Continuing Disclosure requirements associated with its 2007 Series A Certificates of Participation. The annual report includes, by reference, the audited financial statement of the City of Lodi (including the Wastewater Utility).

The annual report also contains the following five (5) tables as required in the Certificates:

- 1. A table setting forth the City's number of connections by user type for the past five fiscal years.
- 2. A table showing the proportion of service charge revenue by class of user for the most recent fiscal year (applicable only to the 2004 Series A issue).
- 3. A table showing the largest users by service charge revenues for the most recent fiscal year.
- 4. A table showing a schedule of service charges.
- 5. A table showing a summary of historic operating results and debt service coverage for the past five fiscal years.

Additionally, the Certificate for the 2007 Series A issue requires a description of any additional indebtedness incurred during the prior fiscal year which is payable from the system net revenues on a parity with the installment payments.

#### **Reporting of Significant Events**

The Certificates identify eleven (11) specific events that require special reporting. As of June 30, 2009, none of the specified events have occurred. Further, there is no knowledge on the part of the City Council, officers or employees of the City of any impending Significant Event that would require disclosure under the provisions of the Certificates.

Table 1 A table setting forth the City's number of connections by user type for the past five fiscal years.

# City of Lodi Wastewater System Number of Connections by User Type as of June 30 and Percentage of Fiscal Year 2008-09 Service Charge Revenue by User Type

User Type	<u>2005</u>	2006	2007	2008	2009	% of FY 08/09 Service Charge <u>Revenue</u>
Residential Commercial/Industrial	22,194 1,584	22,511 1,603	22,571 1,562	22,277 1,847	22,227 1,815	72.9% 27.1%
Total All Users	23,778	24,114	24,133	24,124	24,042	100.0%

Source: City of Lodi

#### Table 2 A table showing the proportion of service charge revenue by class of user for the most recent fiscal year.

# City of Lodi Wastewater System Proportion of Service Charge Revenues by Class of User Fiscal Year 2008-09

User Type	Percentage of Total Annual Service Charge Revenue
Single Family	
Residential	59.5%
Multiple Family Residential	13.4%
Commercial/Industrial	27.1%
Total	100.0%

Source: City of Lodi

Table 3 A table showing the largest users by service charge revenue for the most recent fiscal year.

#### City of Lodi Wastewater System Largest Users by Service Charge Revenues Fiscal Year 2008-09

				Percentage of Total
			Service Charge	<b>Annual Service</b>
<u>User</u>	Type of Business	_	Revenue	Charge Revenue
Cottage Bakery	Specialty bakery, frozen dough	\$	358,730	3.87%
Lodi Unified School District	K-12, adult education		266,538	2.87
General Mills	Cereals, bread mixes, snack foods		221,148	2.39
City of Lodi	Government		45,559	0.49
Pacific Coast Producers	Private label fruit canning		32,732	0.35
Flame Mini Mart	Gas station, liquor store		30,644	0.33
Lodi Memorial Hospital	Health Care		27,018	0.29
Miller Packing Company	Hot dog producer		25,589	0.28
Kaitz Property Management	Residential		23,298	0.25
Jay Carmac	Residential		22,719	0.24
		\$ _	1,053,975	11.36%

Table 4 A table showing the schedule of service charges.

City of Lodi Wastewater System Schedule of Wastewater Service Charges

		•	<u>Service</u>	<u>Service</u>
	Service Charge	Service Charge	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Charge</u>
	(effective July	(effective July	(effective July	(effective July
	<u>1, 2005)</u>	<u>1, 2006</u>	<u>1, 2007)</u>	<u>1, 2008)</u>
For Residential Users (per month):				
1 Bedroom	\$15.20	\$15.49	\$16.03	\$16.65
2 Bedrooms	20.26	20.65	21.37	22.19
3 Bedrooms	25.34	25.81	26.71	27.74
4 Bedrooms	30.41	30.98	32.06	33.29
5 Bedrooms	35.48	36.14	37.40	33.84
6 Bedrooms	40.54	41.30	42.74	44.38
7 Bedrooms	45.60	46.46	48.08	49.93
For Commercial/Industrial Users:				
Moderate Strength (annual pers Sewage Service Unit (SSU)	\$243.25	\$247.80	\$256.33	\$266.28
High Strength:				
Flow (annual per MG)	1,170.45	2,092.01	2,164.00	2,247.10
BOD (annual per 1,000 lbs.)	572.79	345.24	357.12	370.83
SS (annual per 1,000 lbs.)	468.23	215.86	223.29	231.86
Grease Interceptor/Septic Holding Tank Waste within				•
City Limits (per 1,000 gal.)	179.30	182.80	189.09	196.35
Septic Holding Tank Waste Outside City Limits (per				
1,000 gal.)	380.64	388.06	401.41	416.82
Disposal to Storm Drain System (per MG)	180.33	192.00	198.61	206.24
Disposal to Industrial System:				
Flow (per MG, annual basis)			1,309.48	2,218.78
BOD (per 1,000 lbs., annual basis)			22.82	20.34
Winery Waste (per 1,000 gallons)		185.10	191.47	198.82
,				

Table 5 A table showing historic operating results and debt service coverage for the past five fiscal years.

# City of Lodi Wastewater System Historical Operating Results and Debt Service Coverage Fiscal Years 2004-05 through 2008-09

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Operating Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$6,645,391	\$8,206,016	\$8,523,530	\$9,091,220	\$9,276,217
Capacity/Connection Fees	1,440,337	720,588			
Non-Operating Revenues			•		
Interest Income	563,759	569,234	922,153	836,862	428,586
Rent	182,345	103,345	176,202	165,931	221,422
Other	400,377	265,788	259,618	435,935	838,007
Total System Revenues	9,232,209	9,864,971	9,881,503	10,529,948	10,764,232
Operating Expenses					
Personnel services	2,336,247	2,163,754	2,289,035	2,996,028	2,984,049
Supplies, Materials and services	1,809,913	1,998,725	2,314,233	2,394,804	2,067,646
Utilities	635,100	723,387	683,669	798,652_	869,129
Total Operating Expenses	4,781,260	4,885,866	5,286,937	6,189,484	5,920,824
System Net Revenues	4,450,949	4,979,105	4,594,566	\$4,340,464	4,843,408
Parity Debt Service					
1991 Installment Payments	749,790	799,516	800,755	311,127	
2003 Installment Payments	382,223	378,523	379,748	380,873	426,022
2004 Installment Payments	1,618,356	2,152,825	2,151,194	2,144,438	2,134,856
2007 Installment Payments				852,239_	1,591,200
Total Parity Debt Service	2,750,369	3,330,864	3,331,697	3,688,677	4,152,078
Debt Service Coverage	1.62	1.49	1.38	1.18	1.17
Non-Operating Expenses					
Transfers (In)/Out	665,691	1,057,533	1,315,191	575,326	1,451,478
Total Non-Operating Expenses	665,691	1,057,533	1,315,191	575,326	1,451,478
Net Cashflow Before Capital Expenditures	\$1,034,889	\$590,708	\$(52,322)	\$76,461	\$(760,148)

Source: Financial Services Division

Additional Indebtedness
The Wastewater Utility did not incur any additional indebtedness during the 2008-09 fiscal year which is payable from the system net revenues on a parity with the installment payments.

#### ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE LODI PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

The Lodi Public Improvement Corporation has Continuing Disclosure requirements associated with its 2002 Certificates of Participation. The annual report includes, by reference, the audited financial statement of the City of Lodi.

The annual report also contains the following five (5) tables as required in the Certificates:

- 1. A table setting forth the approved budget and actual results for the most recent fiscal year.
- 2. A table showing the comparative statements of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the general fund for the past five fiscal years.
- 3. A table showing the assessed valuations for the last five fiscal years.
- 4. A table showing the secured property tax collections for the past ten fiscal years.
- 5. A table showing the ten largest locally secured taxpayers for the last fiscal year.

#### **Reporting of Significant Events**

The Certificates identify eleven (11) specific events that require special reporting. As of June 30, 2009, none of the specified events have occurred. Further, there is no knowledge on the part of the City Council, officers or employees of the City of any impending Significant Event that would require disclosure under the provisions of the Certificates.

#### Table 1 A table setting forth the approved budget and actual results for the most recent fiscal year.

Please refer to the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual on page 75 of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Table 2 A table showing the comparative statements of revenue expenditures and changes in fund balance for the general fund for the past five fiscal years.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND LAST FIVE YEARS

	2005	2006	2007	2008	•	2009
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 16,698,748	18,093,733	20,594,293	24,712,405	\$	23,516,164
Licenses and permits	2,511,180	71,125	83,964	80,925		61,783
Intergovernmental revenues	14,419,838	15,620,997	16,091, <del>44</del> 6	10,642,600		8,967,410
Charges for services	2,646,094	1,823,583	1,854,575	2,510,207		1,055,137
Fines, forfeits and penalties	1,186,280	1,161,304	1,241,051	1,317,407		1,415,174
Investment and rental income	338,920	376,971	380,375	662,164		231,181
Miscellaneous revenue	174,375	319,815	210,495	630,413		446,404
Total revenues	37,975,435	37,467,528	40,456,199	40,556,121		35,693,253
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	10,857,842	8,344,970	8,893,677	9,545,370		6,922,096
Public protection	20,044,101	20,686,173	21,775,531	23,771,574		24,463,771
Public works	6,429,372	6,577,776	3,871,311	3,935,366		2,967,402
Library	1,420,257	1,468,178	1,587,714	1,672,910		1,499,720
Parks and recreation	3,671,803	3,434,361	3,597,718	3,826,450		2,160,035
Capital outlay	124,478	*				
Debt service:						10.510
Interest and fiscal charges	48,475	56,026	41,464	29,724		18,516
Principal payments	 266,499	282,393_	273,823	249,624		129,487
Total expenditures	 42,862,827	40,849,877	40,041,238	43,031,018	_	38,161,027
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(4,887,392)	(3,382,349)	414,961	(2,474,897)		(2,467,774)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	6,043,184	6,892,824	4,937,314	4,040,166		5,367,983
Transfers out	(40,928)	(1,833,864)	(3,401,814)	(2,575,809)		(4,442,883)
Capital lease proceeds	 124,478					
Total other financing sources (uses)	 6,126,734	5,058,960	1,535,500	1,464,357		925,100
Net change in fund balances	1,239,342	1,676,611	1,950,461	(1,010,540)		(1,542,674)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 1,452,988	2,692,330	4,368,941	6,319,402		5,308,862
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,692,330	4,368,941	6,319,402	5,308,862	\$ _	3,766,188

#### Table 3 A table showing the assessed valuations for the last five fiscal years.

Please refer to the table shown in the Statistical Section on page 112.

#### Table 4 A table showing the secured property tax collections for the past ten fiscal years.

Please refer to the table shown in the Statistical Section on page 115.

#### Table 5 A table showing the ten largest locally secured taxpayers for the last fiscal year.

Please refer to the table shown in the Statistical Section on page 114.